The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7118.--VOL. XLIII.

BIRTHS.

On the 28th March, at 126, William-street, Woolloorocoloo, the wide of William Horne, Esq., Land View Cottage, Cleveland-street, On the 23rd March, at Land View Cottage, Cleveland-street, Surry Illils, Mrs. George Smith, of a son. On the 26th March, at her residence, North Show, the wife of Mr. Christopher Tuckey, of a daughter.
On the 1st instant, a the residence, Rayview Sottage, Burwood, Mrs. C. W. C. Hatton, of a daughter.

Mrs. C. W. C. Hatton, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At the residence of Mr. Shaw, Hishopgute-street Within, Leedon, aged forty-two years, James William Hodgson, second son of the late Mr. John Hodgson, Manchester wavehouseman, Lancence-lane, City of London, and youngest brother of Mrs. Wiley, of Park-street, sydney.

On the lat April, at her late residence, 603, Elizabeth-service, South, Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. John Nobbs, late of the fown with Two Necks, George and Park streets, in her fortieth year.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

VERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
NORTHAM,
H. H. POTTS, commander, will be despatched for
GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and
cargo, on MONDAY, the 22nd APRIL, 1801, at 2 p.m.,
touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S
SOUND.

For particulars, recording facility.

SOUND.

For particulars, regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to

HERRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd March, 1861.

STEAM to NEW ZEALAND.—The intercolonial Royal Mail Company's Steamship LORD WORS-LEY, E. WHEELER, commander, will be despatched on the 16th APRIL for NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO. COOPER, and OTAGO.

The Company's interprovincial steamship AIREDALE will meet the Lord Worskey at Nelson, taking on passengers and cargo to Taranaki and Manukan.

SAMUEL CLARK, manager.

STEAM TO WATSON'S BAY.—BILLING'S Splendid Menagerie.—The BLACK SWAN, TRIS DAY, from the Circular Quay, at 10.15 a.m, and 2.15 p.m. Fare there and back, 1s.

ALTERATION OF TIME.—MANLY BRACH steamer PHANTOM, after let April, will leave firetilar Quay at 10.15, 2.0, and 5.30. Wolloomooleo, 10.30, 2.15, 5.15. Manly, 8.15, 12, 4.30.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—TRIPS during the WINTER MONTHS. Only 1s, to Parramatta, or 1s. 5d. there and back.

er Le 6d. there and back.
Leave
Phoenix Wharf... 7.45 9 0 1.15 4 0 5.45
arrive at
Hunter's Hill 810 9.20 1.35 4.20 6.10
Gladesville 9.25 1.50 4.35 Ryde. 9.50 2.5 4.50 Arrive at
Parramatta 10.40 2.55 5.40 -

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS TO MELBOURNE, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—RANGATIRA, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3.
EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—RANGATIRA, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, wEDNESDAY, at 3.
HUNTER RIVER.—ILLALONG, THIS MORNING, TUESDAY, at 11.
CLARENCE TOWN, via MORPETH.—ILLALONG, THESDAY, at 11.
CLARENCE TOWN, via MORPETH.—ILLALONG, THIS MORNING, TUESDAY, at 7.
BRIBBANE, calling at NEWCASTLE.—TELE-GRAPH, TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 11.
MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE.—SAM-SON, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY, bt.).

SON, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, \$10.

GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, THURDDAY, 11th April, 6 p.m.

Faom ERISSANE:

To IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH, daily.

To MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCK-HAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 2nd and 16th April.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO THE HUNTER.

-The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, at 11 o-dack
The WILLIAMS, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at
7 o'clock

Offices, foot of Market-street TLLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COM-PANY'S PACKETS TO WOLLONGONG, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock. KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11 o'clock. SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, and on FRIDAY, at

CLID RIVER, every MONDAY and THURSDAY.
MERIMBULA, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
PORT MACQUARIE, via NEWCASTLE, on FRIDAY,

PORT MACQUARIE, via NEWUASTLE, on FRIDAT, at 9 p.m.
ulladulla, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
gulp Diggings, on Saturday, at 8 a.m.
MORUYA, cvery SATURDAY, at 8 a.m.
STEAM TO THE MANNING RIVIR, via NEWCASTLE.—The favourite steamer VICTORIA.
BENAUD, master, will leave the Phemix Whart THIS
NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, for CUNDLE, TARREE,
TINONER, and WINGHAM.
Cabba return tickets. 78s.
Eingle cabba, 40s.

STEAM TO FORT MACQUARIR, via NEW-CASTLE.—The Illawarra Steam Navigation Com-pany's steamship MIMOSA, on FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9 s/clock, culling at NEWCASTLE the next morning. C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—The URARA, for CLARENCE RIVER, TO MORROW, at 10

TILMOUTH F. DYE, sceretary.

TO THE RESIDENTS on the SHOALHAVEN RIVER.—The steam tender NOWRA will resume her trips on your river in a few days.

RICHMOND RIVER.—The SEA GULL sails on THURSDAY.—Apply to T. H. GREEN, Wherf, Bathurst-street.

Bathurst-street.

ROR THE MORUYA RIVER.—The ORIENT.
STEPHENS, master, is now receiving cargo, and sale on WEDNESDAY.
For freight or passage, apply to MERRIMAN and BAYNER, Victoria Wharf.
All freight must be paid in Sydney.

FOR MANNING RIVER.—The MARTHA, from the Commercial Wharf, on WEDNESDAY.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The JESSIE.
For freight or passage, apply COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

Wharf.

THE ST VESSEL FOR THE MANNING RIVER.

—The fine clipper schooner POLICEMAN, Captain
BUWALD, by far the fastest vessel in the trade.

Freight or passage, ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and
CO., Flour and Grain Wharf, Kingstree.

LLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY, on WRDNESDAY,
3rd April.—Cargo for PANBULA, MERIMBULA,
BEGA, and BERMAGUIE, will be landed by the
ELLEN.

For freight or passage apply on board, Commercia

Wharf.

FOR PORT CURTIS and ROCKHAMPTON.—The fast-sailing regular trader EMILY HORT, CASTLE, master, will sail for the above ports on SATURDAY bext, and is ready to receive eargo at Campbell's Wharf. For freight or passage, apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

NACH.

POR ROCKHAMPTON and PORT DENISON.
The fast-sailing achooner UNCLE TOM, LAKE,
master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will
be dispatched on SATURDAY next, and affords a good
opportunity to parties wishing to visit these new districts.
For freight or passages, having good secommodation,
apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FAOR PORT DENISON direct.—The clipper brigantine BUONAPARTE will be despatched on PRIDAY next. An excellent opportunity for squatters desirous of visiting and securing country in the new district. For freight property of the property of t

ONLY VESSEL for LAUNCESTON.— The well known regular trader LADY DENISON, J. SATURDAY next, will sail for the above port on Fer fresher e.g. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Plour Company's Wharf; or, to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM, for PORT MACQUARIE; sails positively THIS DAY, at noon. Apply on board,
Campbell's Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for ADELAIDE.—The FANNY
FISHER, SMITH, commander, will have her usual unick despatch. mick despatch.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at Victoria
Wharf; or, to MOLISON and HLACK, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The splendid new Aberdeen clipper schooner TAWERA, 300 tons, Captain WALKER, now loading at the Grafton Wharf, will positively sail on SATURIAY, the 6th of April. This beautiful new schooner has excellent cabin and steer-ers accommodations. age accommodations.

For freight or passage, apply to W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

What!

NOR PORT COOPER direct.—The Al brig WIND-HOVER, R. WOOD, master, will have immediate despatch, two-thirds of her cargo being engaged.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, foot of King-street; or to J. J. PEACOCK, Miller's Point.

POR the FEEJEE ISLANDS.—The fine AI Aberdeen clipper schooner YARRA, MATHESON, master, will sail about 15th April.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin and steerage accommodations, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The superior fast-sailing well-ventilated, new American clipper ship RAVEN, CROCKER NYE, master, will sail as above or on about the 8th April.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation apply to ROBERT D. MERRILL, 2, Macquarie-place.

Apply to ROBERT D. MERRILL, 2, Macquare-place.

NOR LONDON, with immediate despatch—The magnetic nificent new clipper ship LIBERATOR, Al 10 years, 700 tons, JOHN MARTIN, commander.

This ship, built by Messrs. Duthie and Sons, Aberdeen, is now on her first voyage. Her accommodations for passengers are Spacious, and replete with every convenience.

For terms of freight or passage, apply to the commander, on board, at Botts Wharf; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

Is now ready to receive wool at Marsden's Shed.

Is now ready to receive wool at Marsden's Shed.

BLACK WALL LINE OF PACKETS, from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—The cipper ship NORFOLK, 1000 tons, will sail positively on the 13th April. Has splendid accommodation for first and second cabin passengers.

The favourite ship DOVER CASTLE, 1200 tons, will sail on the 27th instant.

First cabin as per agreement.

Second cabin, 235 to £45, including steward's attendance.

nnce.
Third cabin, £23 5s.
Third cabin, £23 5s.
Steerage (open berths), £19 5s.
Including passage by steamer to Melbourne.
As these ships fill up fast, parties intending to sail by
them are requested to apply, without delay, by
J. B. METCALFE and CO., \$\overline{g}\$, Bridge-street.

J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

TUME AND TRUTH, from ADELAIDE.—Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES for Circular Quay. Orders can be obtained from the undersigned, on payment of freight. All goods impeding the discharging of the ship will be entered and landed at contignees risk SAWKINS and HAYS, agents, Exchange.

SAWKINS and HAYS, agents, Exchange.

CINCINNATI, from New York.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to PASS their Custom House ENTRIES immediately for Towns' Wharf, and to take notice that the ship will not be responsible for goods after they are landed. Freight must be paid to the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf. R. TOWNS and CO.

Can leave the what. R. TOWNS and CO.

SHIP. CENTURION, from LONDON. — CONBIGNERS per above vessel are requested to pass
their entries for Towns' What, without delay. Amy goods
impeding the discharge, will be landed and stored at their
expense and risk. Bills of lading must be produced, and
freight paid at the office of the uniformigned, where orders
for delivery will be given. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM,
and CO.

TOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 clipper brig EDMUND WELFRAUD, 318 tons register.

Apply to LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 206, Lower George-street. CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL of about 200

for the conveyance of coals to Nelson. Apply LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers. WANTED, to purchase, a LIGHTER, carrying 50 tons dead weight; draft of water not to exceed four feet. Apply to Intercolonial Royal Mail Company, Grafton Wharf.

cargo of horses and mares, recently taken in from the pastures of the Twofold Bay stations, all handled and quieted, are now ready for alipment, with only one day notice of the arrival of the ship at the Eden Shipping Yard. For particulars, apply to Mr. C. MARTYN, Pitt-street, Sydney; or to Mr. JAMES MANNING, Merimbula, or Kamaruka.

NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION BOAT CLUB, Woolloomooloo Bay.—RICHARD GREAT requests that all persons who have signified their infention of joining the above Club will MEET at Cunningham's Hotel, King-street, THIS RVENING, at 80 clock, to pay in subcriptions, so as to enable them to commence at once.

pay in subcriptions, so as to enable them to commence at once.

NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION BOAT CLUB.—
RICHARD GREEN begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Club, as above, is now in fall operation. Subscription, 30s. per quarter; or £5 a year, payable in advance.

THE NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION BOAT CLUB, WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY. — RICHARD GREEN begs to call the attention of his friends and the public generally to the Club (as above), now being formed by him, and solicits the favour of their patronage towards the support of the same.

Subscription, 30s. per quarter; or £5 a year, payable in advance.

The system under which this Club is to be carried on will be found entirely different to any other in the colony, while, at the same time, the entrance fee is moderate.

He would also state that, among the many advantages subscribers would derive in this Club are, the use of first-class boats only, together with his own professional services. RICHARD GREEN, proprietor, bottom of Porbestreet, late Callaghan's wharf, where copies of the Rules and all other information can be obtained.

SOLEMN DEDICATION OF 88. MICHAEL AND JOHN'S CHURCH.
The Solemn Dedication of the above Church will take place on THURSDAY, 11th April, by RIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY. THE ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY.

Amongst the clergymen from the metropolis will be the Vicars-General, Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe, Archpriest Therry, Dr. Forest, &c.

SOLEMN RIGH MASS will commence at 11 o'clock, and after the Sermon a collection in aid of the Building Fund will be made.

On FRIDAY, 12th April, the New Cemetery will be Censecrated by His Grace.

The Sacrament of Confirmation will be administered on the following SUNDAY, April 14, immediately after last Mass.

DAPTIST CHAPEL, GOULBURN-STREET.—The members and friends connected with this place of worship are carnestly requested to attend a special MEET-ING, next TUESDAY EVENING, at half-past seven

AV MEMBERS of the Church of England—look after
your rights TH18 DAY. Baster Tuesday. See
Act 8 Wm. 4, No. 5, sections 1X., XI., XIII., XIV.,
XV., XVIII.

PEW RENTS to be paid quarterly. No person qualified to vote whose rent is not paid up to "last quarter-day,"—Clause XIII.

ONE VOTE for every sitting, or for every Pound subscribed (not exceeding sart in all).

SEAT HOLDERS "in Vestry assembled" to fix the "salaries of all lay persons holding any office in or about the Church."—Clause XI.

NO ADJOURNMENT for appointment of Churchwardens lawful.

wardens lawful.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—The undersigned begs to call the attention of Photographers to the very superior collection of Apparatus and Chemicals now on hand, embracing every requisite. Price list forwarded to address. Information froe. J. S. NORRIE, Operative and Photographic Chemist, 222, Pitt-street.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1861.

MASONIC INAUGURATION BALL.—A Ball and Supper, in celebration of the inauguration of the New Masonic Hall, will take place on TUESDAY, April 23rd, to which gentlemen who do not belong to the craft will be admitted. Applications for tickets to be forwarded to the Ball Committee, who meet daily at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street.

Gentlemen's tickets, £1.

Ladies' tickets, 15s.

Tickets not transferable.

A. COHEN, hon. sec.

UNION CLUB.—The Annual General MEETING of Members will be held, at 2 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 5th day of April. By order of the Committee, M. D. WOODHOUSE, Secretary,

M. D. WOODHOUSE, Secretary.

A SSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF
CATTLE STEALING.—A MEETING of the
Committee of the above association will be held at the
offices, on TUESDAY, April 2nd, at 12 o'clock precisely.

W. C. BRACKENBURY, Secretary.
Offices, 227 Georges street Sydney.

BATHURST COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Council.—A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bathurst Copper Mining Company will be held at the Office, 138, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of April, at half-past 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider the propriety of dissolving the Company. By order of the Board,

R. H. GORDON, Secretary.

Sydney, 7th March.

Sydney, 7th March. Sydney, 7th March.

A USTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the requisite
authority to enable the Directors of this Company to resume
the Fire Branch of the business is now ready, and will remain at the Office of the Company, New Pitt-street, for the
purpose of receiving the signatures of those proprietors who
are in favour of the said proposed resumption.

Sydney Let April

Sydney Let April

MUNICIPALITY OF REDFERN.—ELECTION of COUNCILLOR for Surry Hills Ward.—Notice is hereby given, that a POLL will take place THIS DAY, the 2nd of April, between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m., for the election of one Councillor for Surry Hills Ward.

The polling places will be—at a cottage next Mr. Stack's residence, Bourke-street, and at the Council Chambers, Redfern.

Form of the Returning-officer,

GEORGE PHILBEN, Council Clerk.

Municipal Council Chambers, Redfern.

UVENILE VOLUNTEER CORPS.—The committee of the School of Arts having kindly invited the members of the Juvenile Corps to view the Exhibition at the School of Arts on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd

April, Sergeant-Major BAYNES requests the attendance of all those boys who have provided themselves with uniform to attend at the Brigade Office, Hyde Park Barracks, at 10 o'clock a.m., on that day.

(Signed) THOS. BAYNES, Sergeant-Major. Voluntees Office, March 30.

T. LEONARD'S COMPANY VOLUNTEER
RIPLES.—The Non-Commissioned Officers are requested to assemble their various Guards, and smuster at the
Volunteer Office by half-past 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY
mext.

H. A. SEVERN, Captain.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES, No. 5 Company—Monbers of No. 5 Company are requested to attend for
Company DRILL on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd instant, at
half-past six o'clock a.m. precisely.

A. G. M'LEAN, Captain.

BAND N. S. W. VOLUNTEERS.—Practice THIS
EVERING, at the usual hour. DOUGLAS
CALLEN, Director.

STONEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—
CLOSING OF EXHIBITION.—His Excellency
Sir John Young, &c., &c., has graciously consented to
formally close the Exhibition on WEDNESDAY EVENING next.

SCHOOL OF ARTS EXHIBITION.—For the convenience of visitors from the country, the Exhibition will be open on TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY MORNINGS, at 10 o'clock.

THE EXHIBITION will be positively CLOSED on WEDNESDAY next. Admission to the Exhibition, one shilling; children, half-price.

SYDNEY MECHANICS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—STORMER WEDNESDAY next. Admission to the Exhibition, one shilling; children, half-price.

SYDNEY MECHANICS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—SUbscription—£1 per annum.

Subscription—£1 per annum.

TO THE FLECTORS OF PARRAMATTA.—
GENTLEXEN,—As two gentlemen whom I regard as Conservatives have offered themselves for the representation of your Electorate, I think it will be no harm for one Liberal to offer himself.

I have, therefore, the honour to inform you that I am a candidate for your suffrages, and, at the several meetings which I shall hold, I will put you in possession of my political and religious opinions.

I am, &c.,

J. H. WEST.

THE undersigned is prepared to undertake the examination and adjustment of all matters of disputed account, and to aid in the management of insolvent and trust estates. GEOFREY EAGAR. Office, 3, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

NOTICE.—210 REWARD.—Whereas within the last fortight a white BULLOCK with a few yellow spots about head and neck, cook horns, has been missing from my pediock, Seven Hills, and whereas I have every reason to suppose that the same has been stolen, I bereby offer the above reward of Ten Pounds to any party or parties who may render such information as may lead to the prosecution and conviction of the offender or offenders.

MATHEM W. PEARCE. Seven Hills, and whach 28.

BOUCATIONAL—Mrs. THORNTON intimates that Studies resumed on THURSDAY, 4th Agell, when she will be resumed on THURSDAY, 4th Agell, when she will be necetive additional resident. LOST, on Saturday morning, between the Railway-Hotel and Christ Church, a gold BROOCH. Who-ever will bring the same to Mr. BRAY, Parramatta-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, on board the steamer Telegraph yesterday, a DOUBLE OPERA GLASS. The inder will be rewarded on taking it to Mr. PILFOLD'S Hotel, Circular Quay.

OST, yesterday afternoon, in William-street, between Dowling and Macleay streets, a Baby's White Embroidered CAPE. Any person bringing it to 126, Williamstreet, will be rewarded. NOTICE.—A Grey MARE, aged, branded L on neck, has been for a considerable time on my run. If not claimed, and expenses paid within (14) fourteen days from this date, she will be sold to defray them. A. BARDEN, Cook River. March 29.

NOTICE.—The grey HORSE, branded Cover 'd on the near shoulder, which was bought last year by a person in Queensland, has strayed back to his old run. The owner can have his horse again by applying to Mr. JAMES STEWART, Rollands' Plains, near Port Macquarie. NOTICE—LOST, from Razorback, a Black or Brown MARE, white star in face, and white feet; don't see well, branded under saddle near side JM. £1 roward by leaving her at Mr. GETTY'S, Picton; or JAMES KILPATRICK'S, near Bargo.

OST, on Saturday afternoon, in George-street, a miniature PHOTOGRAPH from a Brooch. Any one bringing it to Mrs. BRANSGROVE, Great Britain Hotel, will be well rewarded.

Hotel, will be well rewarded.

OST from a paddock near Peteraham, a Black Cart
HORSE, branded JM near shoulder; and a Chesnut
Cart Horse, branded 18 near shoulder. If strayed, a
reward of £l each will be paid, on delivery to Mr. C.
HEARNE, Petersham; if stolen, a reward of £20 will be
given on conviction of the offender or offendors.

C. YORK, Gleks Abattoirs.

REWARD.—Whereas some person or persons has maliciously stolen a HORSE belonging to John Johnson. The above reward will be paid to any person that will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders. JOHN JOHNSTON, Botany Road, Waterloo Estate.

HUZZARDS, and GOOD-FOR-NOTHING, with "My Johnny was a Shoemaker."

PEOPLE'S VOCAL MUSIC ASSOCIATION—President—Rev. John Woolley, D.C.L. Vice-President—Rev. Joseph Beadey.

The Fifth Subscription CONCERT of the Season will take place in the Hall of Temperance,

THIS EVENING, 2nd April.

FARY I.

Matrigal—All ye who music love—Balthazar Donato.
Cherus—Hark! the village maids are singing—Cheruhini.
Quartett—Remembrance—Mendelssohn.
Glee—Thy voice, O harmony—S. Webbe.
Dust—Can I, lighthearted—Mendelssohn.
Madrigal—See, from his occan bed—Vincenzo Russo.
Glee—How sleep the brave—Dr. B. Cooke.
Quartett—Fresher green the lawn displays—Farance.
Glee—Hall, hallowed frame—Lord Mornington.
Quartet (3 parts)—O soft and balmy gale—Mendelssohn.
Tris—O'er the far mountain—C. S. Packer.
Métrigal—My lady is as fair as fine—John Binnet.
Dust—Zuleika and Hassan—Mendelssohn.
Cherus—Sing loud a joyful strain—Gluck.

Interval of ten minutes.

PART II.
LOCKE'S MUSIC TO MACBETH.

PART II.

LOCKE'S MUSIC TO MACBETH.

Accompanyist-Mr. Charles Packer.

Conductor—Mr. Charles Chizlett.

Admission Is.; reserved seats 2s.

The doors will be open at half-past 7, to comme clock.

clock.
N.B.—Don't forget to purchase a Book of Words, Three-

Pence each.

YOUNG LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT, CAMPBELLTOWN.—Mrs. GIBSON has a few vacancies.
The quarter commences on April 2nd.
A sound English education, with the usual accomplishments, imparted, and strict attention is given to the health, comfort, and training of the young ladies.
Terms from 45 to 50 guineas per annum.
The highest references given.

WOUNG LADLES EDUCATIONAL ESTAB-LISHMENT, No. 1, Lyone-terrace.—Miss MIVART is assisted in her establishment by the most efficient professional teachers. In addition to the usual essentials of an English ofuscation, the elder pupils are in-structed in Latin, Algebra, and Mathematics.

DUCATION, CAMPBELLTOWN.—The Rev. WILLIAM WKEE receives a limited number of young gentlemen as resident pupils. An accurate English, mathematical, and classical education ensured, with superior domestic advantages; strict attention given to the pupils after schools hours. References kindly permitted to the following rentlemen:—

pils after schools hours. References kindly perns oblivering gentlemen:
Sir W. Macarthur, Camden Park;
James K. Chilaholm, Esq., J.P., Gladeswood.
Henry Cary, Esq., Judge, Liverpool.
James Byrnes, Esq., M.L.C., Parramatta.
Rev. W. Stach, A.B., Balmain.
Rev. Dr. Fullerton.
Rav. John Dougall, A.M.
G. D. Gordon, Esq., J.P., Sydnay.

THE Misses COOKSEY, Carthons, Darlier Point— The Issue Wolldays terminate on the six of April, when share will be vacuouse for two papels.

when there will be vacuntee the two pupils.

CHELMSFORD HOUSE, Upper Port-street. Miss FIREMAN has Vacancies for Pupils. School RE-OFDS on the 4th instant.

Libbsey Extraord. Comberdand place. The detice of Miss DUNN's School will be RESUMED, THURSDAY, 4th instant.

YCEUM SCHOOL.—Terms in advance: —Day pupils, senior source, £12 12s. per annum; junior ditto, \$28 8s. per annum; junior ditto, \$8 8s. per annum; junior ditto, \$3 8s. per annum; borders, 60 guinesa; weekly ditto, 60; and day ditto, 2 guinesa per annum. For particulars apply to W. SPENCE CREENY, head master, 77, Bathurstered.

Thursday, April 4th.

ARS, and Miss SAUNDERS (widow and daughter of

THURSDAY, April 4th.

RRs. and Miss. SAUNDERS (widow and daughter of the Rev. John Saunders) bog to intimate that School duties will be RESUMED on MONDAY, 8th April, when there will be VACANCIES for boarders and day pupils.

Angyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

R. CREAGH'S School, 289, Elizabeth-street. Business will be resumed on THURSDAY, April 4th.

ADAME DUBOST and Miss POTTS Educational Establishment, Dynevor-terrace, College-st., Hyde Park.—The Easter holidays will terminate on Monday, the 8th of April. Vacancies for boarders and day pupils.

M.R. KEAN'S Classical and Commercial Boarding and

MR KEAN'S Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day SCHOOL, Cleveland House, Cleveland Paddecks. The second quarter will commence on THURS-DAY, 4th instant. Vacancies for Boarders and a few Day

Pupils.

SCHOOL—Windsor.—The duties of this School for the second quarter will be RESUMED on WEINERSDAY, the first April. A few VACANIES for boarders. For terms apply to the Rev. C. F. GARNEY, Windsor.

SELECT BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, at 195, Macquarie-street North, opposite the Domain Gate, Sydney. The duties of Mrs.

TAIT'S School will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 4th instant.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.—The

Vacancies for boarders.

PUUCATIONAL.—Mrs. THORNTON intimates that
School duties will be resumed on THURSDAY, 4th
April, when she will be able to receive additional resident
rupths. Beankent Because in situated in the midst of entensive grounds, which are well adapted for the recreation
of the young ladius; and professors of the first talent attend
for the various accomplishments. For particulars, apply to
Mrs. THORNTON, Blenheint House, Randwick; or to
the Bev. JOHN DOUGALL, St. Andrew's Manse,
Sydney.

CHOLASTIC.—Miss TREEVE begs to intimate that School Duttes will be resumed THIS DAY, April 2nd. Vacancies for boarders and day pupils. Sunbury House, Cleveland Paddocks.

House, Cleveland Paddocks.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CO-PARTNER-SHIP which subsisted between the understgened BENJAMIN BUCHANAN, THOMAS SKINNER, and WILLIAM WOLFEN, under the firm of BUCHANAN, SKINNER, and COMPANY, has expired by effluxion of time. Dated this thirtieth day of March, 1861

BENJAMIN BUCHANAN, THOMAS SKINNER, WILLIAM SPAIN, WILLIAM SPAIN, WILLIAM SPAIN, WILLIAM SPAIN, WILLIAM SPAIN, WILLIAM SPAIN.

Witness—WILLIAM SPAIN.

Witness—WILLIAM SPAIN.

WITH REFERENCE to the above Notice, we beg to state that the Business of the late firm of BUCHANAN, SKINMER, and COMPANY will in future be carried on in the same premises as herotofore occupied by them, by the said WILLIAM WOLFEN and his Brother AUGUSTUS WOLFEN, BROTHERS.

WILLIAM WOLFEN, WILLIAM WOLFEN, Sydney, 30th March, 1861.

TREDERICK HAMMON (from Messrs. James Rammon and Son, London), Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, and Silversmith, 84, King-street, Sydney, begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney that he has for SALR a general assortment of the best Londonmade gold and silver lever watches, inwellery, and clocks, fewellery, and plate imporely repaired; marine chromometers cleased and rated. Merchants and shippers supplied direct from the Londonmanufacturers.

MASONIC BALL.—For SALE a ROYAL ABCH MASONIC BALL.—For SALE, a BOYAL ARCE Masonic Jowel, solid gold. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Banar.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

TENRIETTA, JOHN, or WILLIAM ROBERTS, who came to Sydney in the ship Steadfast in the year 1849. Will you WHITE to JOHN ROBERTS, directed to the care of Messrs. F. F. BIGGE, Ipswich, Queensland.

THIS EVENING, 2nd of April, The performances will commence with the uncertainty. Lady DON, March (the bargain being struck in Kent-street), will be about of £5 if no brings the said handker-chiefs to fown.

MAIN.—FRANCIS MALIN, who landed in Sydney, the advertiser, whose character is at stake, will pay his expenses and give him a bonus of £5 if no brings the said handker-chiefs to fown.

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MAIN.—FRANCIS MALIN, who landed in Sydney, the advertiser, whose character is at stake, will pay his expenses and give him a bonus of £5 if no brings the said seventy years.

MACING.—FRANCIS MALIN, who landed in Sydney, the advertiser, whose character is at stake, will pay his expenses and give him a bonus of £5 if no

and SATURIALS.

MR. W. CLARK'S OPENING QUADRILLE
ASSEMBLY, at his Academy, Riley-street, South
Head Road, on THURSDAY, April 4. Admission by
tickets only, which can be obtained of Mr. W. CLARK, on
the premises. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and
terminate at 1. Efficient band engaged.

Efficient band engaged.

REFEMAN, BROTHEES, Photographers, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Portraits taken in Messrs. FREEMAN'S new and spacious gallery, at reduced prices, by the most approved photographic processes, and artistically coloured. Children taken instantaneously. Photographic views of Sydney for home presents. 392, George-street. FIELD and MARINE GLASSES, of the very best construction.—A. BLAU, 15, Hunter-st., first floor.

F. HOLLE, Tailor and Draper, 277, George-stree

M. R. J. J. DAVEY, Architect and Building Surveyor,
121, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.
M. OSS, S. Hunter-street, Importer of Pianofortes and
Harmoniums, and New Music by monthly shipments.

NOTICE.—Luncheon provided daily, from 1 to 3 p.m. s. DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market sts

REMOVAL.—HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP to 14,
Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

REMOVAL.—Nr. HUGH PATERSON, SurgeonDentist, from Elizabeh-street North, to 344, Georgestreet, three doors north of Clarke's, bookseller. REMOVAL.—Mr. WILLIAM WEAVER, Architect and Civil Engineer, from 181, Pitt-street, to 320, George-street (late EMPIRII Office).

George-street (late ENPIRI: Office).

SAWKINS and HAYS, Ship and General Commission
Agents, Exchange, Sydney. Captain C. D. HAYS,
Marine Surveyor.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Agent, 78, South
Head Road. F. LARTER, 78, South Head Road,
agent for Sydney Morning Herald and Sydney Mail.

£600 TO LEND, on good security. Address X. Y. Z., General Post Office.
£500 TO LEND, for 5 years, at 8 per cent. W.

TO LEND, in sums of £500 on city or suburban properties. THOMAS WILLIAMS, 24, Macquarie-place. MONEX.—To Gentlemen holding Government or other permanent appointments, officers in the United Service. The advertiser, who is acting for executors, will advance insmediately, on personal security, for short periods, sums varying from \$25 to \$150. The advantages offered are prompt replies to applications, low rate of interest, and the strictest condidence in all cases. Apply, in the first instance by letter, to A. O., Box No. 239, Post Office, Sydney.

A LADY, whose husband is absent from home a greater portion of the year, would be happy to share her home with a lady of agreeable disposition; references exchanged. TRAVELLER, HERALD Office.

A PERSON, of many years colonial experience, wishes for a SITUATION, in town or country, as DRAPER, and to make hinsielf generally useful. Apply to C. I., at A. M'Artine-and Co.'s, York-oves. A RESPECTABLE young Person wishes for a SITUATION either as NEEDLEWOMAN, or to take the care of two or three children. Country preferred. Address H. C. R., 368, Elizabeth-street South.

BULLOCKS. BULLOCKS.—Wanted, to PURCHASE a Team, with Yokes and Chaina, in fair condition, and quiet. Address T. L. G., Post Office, Canterbury. and quiet. Address T. L. G., Post Office, Canterbury.

CLERK WANTED—one accustomed to Auction Business. Apply, CHARLES TEAK LE, Waynard st.

DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted Juniors. Apply to B. S. CROSBY, 794, George-street South. HATTERS. - Wanted, good silk HAT BODY MAKER. M. GOULSTON, 283, Pitt-st., Sydney.

LOADING for ORANGE. HOW, WALKER, and MEDICAL.—A Medical Man may hear of a good opening by applying at 126, Castlereagh-street, third door from Hunter-street.

OLD LEAD, wanted to purchase in quantities less than 3 cwt. Apply Foreman, Gas Works. PEBIDENT GOVERNESS.—A Lady is desirous of a RE-ENGAGEMENT; instructs in English, Music, and French; has good references. Address M. P., 458, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO TAILORS.—Wented, a good HAND, for Brinbune Queensland. To one thoroughly competent a liberal salary will be given. Apply, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 16, Barrack-street. TO CURRIERS.—Wanted, for the country, a competent TRADESMAN, in the above line; constant employment will be given. Apply personally, at the Crown lnn, Brickfield-hill, on This Day and Wednesday next, the 2nd and 3rd of April.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, three good HANDS. TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for the country, a good HAND. GEORGE MOORE and CO.
TO PAINTERS.—A Brush HAND wanted. Apply WATSON and FRASER, Paddington.

WANTED, a single MAN as COOK and General Servant. White Hart, King-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at Mrs. BIRD'S, 92, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Two QUARRYMEN. Apply to G. MILLER, Edgecliffe Road.

WANTED, two respectable young Persons, as Upper and Under Nurse. Servants' Home, 103, Elizabeth-st. Wand Under Nurse. Servants' Home, 103, Elizabeth-st.
WANTED, a good plain COOK—Engish or Scotch
proferred Apply, Servants' Home, 103, Elizabeth-st.
WANTED, a GIRL as NURSEMAID, and to make
herself otherwise useful. Apply 70, Hunter-street.
WANTED, a GIRL to make herself generally useful.
Mrs. MOSES, Park-street, corner Castleroagh-st.
WANTED, a good female COOK. Apply to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-st.

WANTED, £200, for three years, interest promptly paid, and good security. H. X., Herald Office.
WANTED, a MAN, that understands boiling down. P. MCARBOLL, Botany Road, Reddern.
WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply after 11 a.m., at 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, one or two VESSELS, to proceed to the Richmond River. C. IRVING, Pitt-street. WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT, at 128, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the Supreme Court Hotel, King and Phillip sts. WANTED, an ASSISTANT COOK. Tattersall',

WANTED, a strong LAD. JOS. KOHN and CO., 13, Hunter-street. WANTED, an OLD MAN to mind sheep, at J. GIBBINS, porkbutcher, 676, George-st. South. 2
WANTED, a Pennale GENERLL SERVANT. 184,
Cumberiand-street.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply No. 84, Keut-street, next to from house. No. 84, Kent-street, next to iron house.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply, Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a Fenale GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at Bee-hive, Prince-street.

WANTED, an active young GIRL. Apply, Mrs. JOHNSON, next Paddington Mill.

WANTED, a young MAN, as GROOM and to make himself useful. Next Woolpack lan, Sussen-st. PRICE THREEPENCE.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply at Mr. BRADY'S (butcher) shop, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

(butcher) shop, Crown-street, Woolloomsoloo.

WANTED, a female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Napoleon Inn, Kensington-street.

WANTED, a needla GIBL to murse a child, for Burwood. Apply California Inn, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN, one acquainted with Dressmaking. Apply 76, South Head Road.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, 13, Marguret-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, accustomed to the grocery business. R. WADDELL, George-street South.

WANTED, a MILLER. Apply at CUNNINGHAM'S Hotel, King-street, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED, a BAHMAID. Apply, with references, to TOLANO'S Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; English or Scotch. Apply 79, Pitt-street.

V Scotch. Apply 79, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to mind a child, and make herself useful. 28, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a child. Apply at 102, Rifey-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a smart LAD, for the Victoria Steamer. Apply to the Steward, Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, a GHNERAL PEMALE SERVANT. Mrs TYLER, 22, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

Mrs TYLER, 22, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, able to wash and iron. 423, Pitt-street, in a small family.

WANTED, an active LAD, to make himself generally useful. 1, Rose-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, an experienced NURSE. Apply to Mrs. BURGON, Castlerengh-street North.

WANTED, TENDERS for Brickwork of a small Cottage. Apply Toll-bar Inn, Botany Hoad.

WANTED, a competent GENRIAL SERVANT; one that can wash well. Clifton House, Jamison-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a child and do house work. Apply King's Head, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a stout LAD for the bakehouse. Apply at H. WILLIAM'S, 202, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an active GIRL to assist in housework, at MASON'S, corner of Park-street. WANTED, a Young MAN to assist in the shop.
RICE, butcher, Haymurket.

WANTED, a FEMALE as house COOK. Apply to THOMAS RICE, butcher, Pitt-street.

ANTED, a SHOEMAKER for the country. Apply to J. ISBESTER and SON, near Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, for the country, a native of France, to teach munic and French. Apply personally or by letter at 71, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD of good address. Apply, between the hours of 11 and 12, to Mr. MORRISON, Bible Depot, 264, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Four strong BOYS, for the country; also, a GIRL, fron twelve to fourteen years of age. Apply at the Bristol Arms, Snasex-street.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT. Apply at the corner of George-street and Liverpool-street, Mr. STEPHEN DOYLE.

STEPHEN DOYLE.

VANTED, a respectable young GIRL, 15 or 16 years. Apply to Mrs. CAREW, Rozburgh Villa, Upper Paddington.

VANTED, a steady respectable self MAN to make himself useful about a public-house. Boundary Stone Inn, Bourke-street, Sury Hills.

VANTED, a YOUTH, to attend to a horse and gig and make himself useful. Apply to C. CHAP-MAN, City Cooperage, George-street.

WANTED, an active, good tempered GIRL, in a small family, at the Photographic Gallery, 328, George-street.

WANTED, in Wellington, a SHOEMAKER; a good workman, if steady, wages, 10a. per pair strong kip boots, at J. SHRALD'S, maker.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Bathurst streets.

Redern.

WANTED, a thorough HOUSEMAID.

generally useful. Apply, TRIS DAT, at Mrs.
ELLIOTT'S, next Warwick Tavern, Surry Hills, Sydney. WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT in a small family. Apply Mrs. MATTOS, 690,

WANTED for a Ladies' School, an experienced Resident or Daily ENGLISH TEACHER. S. O., WANTED, TWO Boef BUTCHERS and One Carter-out. Apply at the Glebe Abattoirs, between 4 and 6, THIS AFTERNOON, to C. YORK.

WANTED, a respectable LAD of good address. Apply between the hours of 11 and 12, to Mr. MOR-RISON, Bible Depot, 264, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two BOARDERS, respectable Men; terms very moderate. 169, Gioucester-street, Church-hill. Unuren-hill.

WANTED, 16 QUARTS MILK, daily, delivered at Sydney Train. Address, A. H., City Inn, Kentstreet, Sydney.

ANTED, 16 QUARTS MILK, daily, delivered at Sydney.

Area, Address, A. H., City Inn, Kentstreet, Sydney.

WILLIAM STREET, Palmer-street, near William street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT and NURSE-MAID, at Mrs. ABRAHAN'S, York-street, opposite Police Office.

opposite Police Office.

WANTED, aclean, active GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply at Burwood Hotel, corner of Clarence and WANTED, a GIRL to wash and clean; one that has been in service. 125, Hyde Park-terrace, Liver-

WANTED, a tidy active GIRL, about 17, as GENE-RAL SERVANT. 94, Hunter-street, near Mac-quarie-street. WANTED, a Man as WAITER, one who understands
his business; also, a MAN to sitend the Bar.
Good references required. Apply to J. W. BOACE,
Petty's Family Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, who thoroughly understands Dressmaking, a SITUATION in a Gentleman's Family. Country not objected to. A. Z., WANTED, by a respectable family in Partamatts, a GOVERNESS who can impart a thorough English education, together with French and music. Address A.B., care of Mr. Mason, Stationers' Hall, Parvannets.

WANTED, by a respectable young Person, a SITUATION as COOR and LAUNDRESS, or General Servant, in a family going to Melbourne. Address C. D., Herald Office. WANTED, a HOUSE, containing not less than five rooms, independent of servents' room, kitchen, store-room, pantry, &c. Apply, enting situation and rent, to H. NORTON, Box 62, Fost Office.

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged WOMAN, a SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER and General Servant to a single gentleman, or widower. Address A. H., 16, King-street. Good reference if required.

WANTED, a PARLOURMAID; must be a good needlewoman. Apply before one, to Mrs. M. CONSETT STEPHEN, 1, Globe Height, Glebe Point Road.

Nosd.

WANTED, a CLUB MASTKR, for the North Ausbraian Club; salary, £200 sterling per annum. Applications to be forwarded to the Acting Secretary. North Australian Club, Ipswich, 20th March.

WANTED, for the country, one or two persons, Married or Single, capable of teaching music and French, for which a native of France will be preferred; and, also, imparting an English education. Address by letter X. Y. Z., Herald Office.

WANTED, a MARBIED COUPLE, for a head station in the northern district, to go by Wednesday's steamer; also, a good Gardener and a bush Blackmilth. Farming Married Couples, for Charence Rives and Grafton; Female Servants, for the country. S. ASHLIN, agent, 136, Pitt-street.

VANTED, SITUATIONS by a respectable Married Couple without encumbrance, as thorough Indoor SERVANTS; will be disengaged in a few days; can be highly recommended. Apply to Mr. NICHOLSON, grocer, Rushcutter's Bay.

WANTED, a General Blacksmith, a Lad as Groom,
Married Couple as Form Servants, Millions,
Ploughmen; also Standmenous and Plumbers, a Buscher,
and Farm Servants for the Claimec. J. C. GLUE, 162,
Pitt-struct.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1484731

LOUIS PHILIPPE AND THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS. Br GUIROT.

Paris, January 18, 1861. M. Guizor has contributed to a recent number of the Revue des Deux Mondes, an account of the Rise and Progress of a covert diplomatic struggle, waged through several years, between the Courts of Paris and St. Petersburgh. This the writer as ex-Minister of the late ex-King of the French, and historian of the events in wh he played so prominent a part, is amplified, by the introduction of the text of original docu-ments, to the proportions of a long historical memoir; and affords the most comical evidence of the fact, not altogether unsuspected in these democratic days, that sovereigns and statesmen are very much like ordinary mortals, and that are very much like ordinary mortals, and that events which shake the political and social worlds to their foundation may often spring from feelings of pique or jealousy, from likes and dislikes, as personal and as petty as those which inflame the tempers and divide the households of the humblest village. This curious recital of an episode, not generally known, in the fortunes of the Government of July, is entitled "King Louis Philippe and the Emperor Nicholas. 1841—1843." Nicholas, 1841-1843.

"Much has been said," remarks the fllustrious historian, "of the unsatisfactoriness of the Nicholas and King Louis Philippe; of the haughty coldness of the Emperor, and the patience of the King. It will probably be remenabered, also, that the Emperor Nicholas, in his correspondence, would never give to King Louis Philippe, as he did to the other Sovereigns, the title of 'Monsieur my brother,' and that the King appeared to take no actice of this tacit offence, kept up during eighteen years between the two sovereigns, although their respective States were at peace with one another. I do not propose either to recount how the affair arose, settled in 1830, nor to judge the motives which prompted it, affd the consequences which resulted from it. I nerely wish to recall an incident to which this state of things gave rise in 1841, during my administrathings gave rise in 1841, during my administra-tion of foreign affairs, and to make known, by the citation of diplomatic documents, without any commentary thereupon, the attitude which by my advice, was then assumed by King Louis Philippe and his Cabinet. The public of to-day, already so widely separated from that time and the questions then paramount, will decide whether that attitude was wanting either in

whether that attitude was wanting either in suitability or in dignity.

"It was the custom, as everybody knows, that, every year, on the 1st January, and also on the 1st May (the King's fete day), the Diplomatic body, as well as the various national authorities, should pay their respects to the King at the Tuileries, on which occasions the foreign ambassador who happened in virtue of seniority to be the dean of that body for the time being, performed the part of spokesman on its behalf. This mission had several times devolved upon the Russian Ambassador, who had discharged it without hesitation, as would have been done by any of his colleagues. Since my entrance upon office as Minister of Foreign Austrian Ambassador, Count d'Appony, had been the dean of the diplomatic corps, and had performed the office of spokes man in its name. In the autumn of 1841 Count d'Appony was absent from Paris on leave, and his absence was to be prolonged beyond the 1st January, 1842. It was, therefore. upon Count Pahlen, who, in the absence of Count D'Appony, was the senior member of the Diplomatic Body, that the duty of taking his place in the ceremony of the 1st January na-turally devolved. On the 30th October, 1841, de Pahlen came to see me, and read me a despatch, dated the 12th, which he had just received from Count de Nesselrode, and which informed him that the Emperor Nicholas regretted not having been able to send for his ambassador from Carlsbad to Warsaw, and wished to confer with him; that, as no business of importance required his presence at Paris at that time, the Emperor commanded him to repair to 5t. Petersburg, without, how-ever, fixing the precise time at which he was to leave Paris. Count de Pahlen gave me no explanation of this order; I demanded none; and he quitted Paris on the 11th November

"On that same day, the 11th November, with the full assent of the King and the Privy Council, I addressed to M. Casimir Périer, who was our charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, ing the absence of M. de Barante, our asador at that court, the following in-

atructions:—
"The Count de Pahlen has most unexpect edly received orders to repair to St. Petersburg, and sets out to-day. The motive assigned in Count Nesselrode's despatch, which he has read to me, is the Emperor's wish, as he was not able to see him at Warsaw to confer with him. The real cause of this order, which is no mystery to any one here, is the fact that, awing o the absence of the Count d'Appony, the Russian Ambassador, being the dean of the ambassadors, would have had to express to the King, on the 1st January, the compliments of the diplomatic body. When he waited on the King, to announce his approaching departure, his Majesty replied, "I always see the Count de Pahlen with pleasure, and I always regret his absence. I have nothing else to say." Not a word was addressed to him in his capacity of ambassador.

"'However accustomed we may be to the strange behaviour of the Emperor Nicholas strange behaviour of the Emperor Nicholas this proceeding has caused some surprise. The diplomatic corps, even more than the public, is astonished at this puerile persistence in the display of useless ill-temper; and if we could have been wounded thereby, the sentiment it has inspired would have sufficed for our satisfaction. There is for us but one response to be given. On the fête-day of the Emperor Nicholas (December 18), the French legation at St. Petersburg will remain strictly in its at St. Petersburg will remain strictly in its hotel. You will not offer any serious explana-tion of this unusual retirement. You will tion of this unusual retirement. You will merely, in replying to the invitation which you will doubtless receive, according to custom, from M. de Nesselrode, allege an indisposition. P.S.—I need not tell you that, until the 18th December, you will maintain, in regard to the order I now give you respecting the invitation to the Emperor's fête, the most perfect silence. And from this time until that day you will most carefully avoid the alightest alteration in your carefully avoid the slightest alteration in your relations with the Cabinet of St. Petersburg.'

"A few days afterwards, November 18, I wrote again to M. Casimir Périer: 'Immediately after the 30th December you will send a courier to give me an account of what has taken place; and on New Year's Day, you will show yourself at Court, and pay your respects to the Emperor, as usual.' The instructions so solemnly given by the Minister were scrupulously carried out by the Charge d'Affaires, who, immediately after the febe of St. Nicholas some off, a minute account of his reconstructions. send a courier to give me an account of what has taken place; and on New Year's Day, you will show yourself at Court, and pay your respects to the Emperor, as usual. The instructions so solemnly given by the Minister were scrupulously carried out by the Charge d'Affaires, who, immediately after the fête of St. Nicholas, sent off a minute account of his proceedings, and the effect that his absence had produced at the Imperial Court. M. Périer tells the Minister that he has strictly obeyed his

orders, and that, as he considered that his abence from the diplomatic circle on the day of his Majesty's fête rendered it necessary for him to abstain also from appearing at the ball which was given, as usual, at the palace on the following day, he did not quit the hotel of the embassy during a period of forty-eight hours. He states that the absence of the French legation has been much commented upon, and produced a great sensation. No one had a moment's doubt of its real meaning. The Emperor mani-fested great irritation. He declared that he regarded the demonstration as being addressed to him personally, and, as was to be ex-pected, the persons about him have not failed o exaggerate the Imperial displeasure, &c.' In to exaggerate the imperial displeasure, &c. In a private letter to the Minister, accompanying this despatch, the Charge states that 'The effect produced has been great, the sensation profound, even beyond anything I could have expected. The Emperor betrayed excessive irritation; and although more wisely inspired than on past occasions, he did not permit himself to what was the constitution. self to make use of expressions unfitting an Imperial mouth, he nevertheless feels himself offended in his own person, and endeavoured, as I am assured, to establish a distinction between reprisals which might be directed against his policy and those which are directed against himself. There was, no doubt, an easy against himself. There was, no doubt, an easy reply to make to this distinction; but passion is a bad casuist. . . What will now be done, I do not yet know. I am assured that on the 18th, M. de Kissdef was written to, and ordered not to appear at the Tuileries on the 1st January, and perhaps not to give any excuse for his passes. for his absence. It is said that the embassy in France will be suppressed, and Count de Pahlen appointed to other functions. I am just informed that a league is being formed against me in the social world, under the inspiration, or even by the orders of the Emperor; that no saloon will be open to me, and that the French Embassy will be laid under an interdict. I know not what to think of the first of these rumours, which I merely register; but the last has already received some confirmation, and several private incidents which have occurred within the last twenty-four hours, appear to be the first symptoms of impending war. Decided to act with all possible circumspection, I shall maintain a passive attitude, and shall not risk receiving in saloons of non-official character alignment. ons of non-official character, slight against which I can make no complaint. It may be important to deal prudently with society, in view of a possible reaction in our favour, and not to risk alienating its sympathies by causing it any embarrassment; nor to render reconcilia tion impossible by committing myself with it. I have also just learned, with as much certainty as one can possibly have in regard to any-thing which one has not seen or heard for oneself, that the signal has been given by the court, and that it is by the express orders of the Emperor that I have not been, and shall not be, invited to any house in the capital. Deiga, I pray you, to indicate the line of conduct that I am to follow. That from which I shall try not

o deviate until I have your instructions, will be dictated at once by a profound sentiment of the dignity of France, and by the care of those interests which might be compromised by two much precipitation, or a too great susceptibility. I shall not assume, in any case, the initiative of the slightest alteration in my official relations."

"M. Périer's next letter informs the Minister that 'the state of affairs is growing worse, and that he 'cannot foresee' what will be the consequences of the attitude he has been ordered to take. 'I have reason to expect that my social position will be sensibly modified; and as, should such be the case, I shall be able to measure exactly the feeling of the sovereign, of which the tone of society is little sovereign, of which the tone of society is little more than the echo, I shall wait to see how I am treated, before despatching M. de la Loyère, who will give the minutest details on the subject to your Excellence. Up to the present time I have seen no one; I wish to appear neither forward nor uneasy, and shall only comport myself towards those around me in my usual way.' He suggests that 'the line of conduct he has been enjoined to follow may of conduct he has been enjoined to follow may nave the gravest consequences in the case of a sovereign like Nicholas, and that his own position threatens to become very diagreeable and difficult. He begs for very precise instructions for his guidance, and says that he shall comport himself, meanwhile, with all the self-command and all the calmness which may be compatible with the sentiment of dignity which he can no more renounce in his personal relations than in the discharge of his political

by directing the Charge to take no heed of the coldness with which he is treated; to persevere in a passive attitude, to be patriotic, and to keep him minutely informed of all that occurs.

M. Périer, who had "kept open house, given receptions, and put himself to much greater expense than could have been expected from a mere Charge d'affaires," and had consequently, with his charming young bride, been feted and welcomed everywhere in return, was soon visited with the social ostracism that he had foreseen with the social ostracism that he had foreseen as a probable consequence of the attitude he had been ordered to assume. For several months an incessant cross fire of communications is kept up between the Minister and his agent, the latter recounting how "the diamers and soirées to which I was invited, and also M. Périer, have been put off," and how he has been privately entreated not to show himself at certain houses, whose owners confide he has been privately entreated not to snow himself at certain houses, whose owners confide to him the orders they have received not to admit his visit; how a young man at the theatre, having paid his respects to Madame Périer, the Emperor enquired his name, and sent him a very sharp scolding, coupled with an injunction to be more circumspect for the future." how the Emperor sent to the with an injunction to be more circumspect for the future;" how the Emperor sent to the keeper of a tennis court, which M. Périer was in the habit of frequenting, an order to furnish a list of the persons who had played with the proscribed envoy, and how M. Périer haviag, since his absence from Court, abstained from his favourite amusement, the man had, fortunately no names to give up. He delicately contrasts the treatment to which both himself and his young wife are now subjected with the "charming graciousness" they have hitherto experienced on the part of their Majesties and the great world of the capital; and while protesting his devotion to the Minister and the King, and his determination to shrink from no sacrifice in the performance of his duty, he again requests the Minister to give him minute instructions as to what he must do in the change and his young wife are now subjected with the of circumstances, " not of his seeking, brought about by his scrupulous obedience to the orders

with satisfaction as an acknowledgment; on the part of the Court of St. Petersburg, that the latter had correctly interpreted the "indisposition" of M. Périer, as a token of its sense of the impertinence of the Emperor's recall of his ambassador from Paris. At this point of the carrative M. Guizot, extremely delighted with the measure of his testics amonths. carrative M. Guizot, extremely delighted with the success of his tactics, remarks, "It was essential for us that, not only at St. Petersburg and at Paris, but in all the great courts of Europe, the step we had taken should be understood in its true meaning and just moderation;" and the Minister accordingly wrote to the King's representatives at Vienna, London, and Berlin a full account of "the little incident which has occurred belittle incident which has occurred be-tween the Court of St, Petersburg and us." accompanying his letter with copies of all the official and private correspondence to which it had given rise. "We have gained our end," he writes, "and we have remained perfectly within the limits of diplomatic propriety. Officially, the Count de Pahlen was recalled to St. Peteraburg to confer with the Emperor; M. Casimir Périer was ill on the 18th December, and M. de Kisselef on the 1st January. In reality, the Emperor did not choose to allow M. de Pahlen to compliment the king; and we did not choose to allow this piece of rudeness to pass unnoticed. On both sides, everything ed off correctly, and everything is understood. The external proprieties have been observed, and the real intentions have been felt. We are satisfied, and hold ourselves quits. feit. We are satisfied, and hold ourselves quits. It is necessary that it should be everywhere distinctly understood that the more pacific and conservative is our policy, the more careful shall we be of our dignity. We shall not repay discourtesy with hostile political action; but we shall resent the discourtesy, and show that we resent it. M. de Kisselef has conducted himself here with more descriptions. self here with prudence and propriety. We shall be polite to him as in the past. I do not think that anything will occur at St. Petersburg to prevent our being so. You will not speak of this affair unless you are spoken to about it and you will attribute to the inciden no other importance than that of showing that we are quite determined not to put up with any rudeness.

Meantime the position of the unfortuhate French charge at St. Petersburgh becoming extremely disagreeable, himself and his wife being shut out entirely from society.

M. Guizot consoles them for their annoyances by the reiterated expression of his own satisfac tion and that of the King, at "the perfer good taste, and dignity" of his attitude. By the 6th January, the Imperial anger had

his belief that the Czar will, ere long, say or do something civil, as a first step towards putting things upon their former basis. On the 11th he writes that he has been to one of Mme. de Nesselrode's receptions, to see how he would be received; that the Minister's lady was "cold but polite," and that "many of the gueste seemed anxious to show their friendliness." He had also been to a grand ball, and was politely received; but no Russian had entered his doors, and so fearful was he lest some want of politeness towards Mme. Perier "should betray him into anger that he might not be able to maker, that he does not show her to make a single visit. Truly a hard case for the addring husband of an unoffending and charming young bride, to say nothing of the feelings of the young bride herself, with her wardrobe full of the elegancies of a Paris outfit !

On the 13th, M. Périer writes in hot haste that the visit of the diplomatic body to the Palace is deferred on the plea of the Empress being ill. On the 15th, he informs the Minister that the great world of St. Petërsburg has learned the absence of M. de Kisselef from the Tuileries, on New Year's Day; that the news has created no surprise, but much regret; and that, as there will now be no diplomatic recep-tion till Easter, the Petersburghians are dreadfully puzzled to know how they are to treat him, and inclined, in their own minds, to regret the rudeness of their Sovereign to the French King. The other members of the diplomatic body are very friendly, and manage to let him understand that they approve of the attitude he has maintained. However, a ball is always given at Court on the 19th—old Christmas Day, and epoch of the annual benediction of the Neva. It is not usual to invite the diplomatic body, but the latter is asked, nevertheless, ostensibly in consideration of the omission of the new year's reception, but really opines M. Perier, "to give the French legation an opportunity of reappearing at court." M. and Mm. Perier attended this ball, court." M. and Mm. Périer attended this ball, and are treated with marked politeness by the Emperor and the Empress. Several long letters detail every word of the august hosts, tell how the Empress enquired several times "When are we to see M. de Barante again?" and how M. Périer could not decide whether there were or were not, in this persistence, a tacit promise that M. de Pahlen should return to Paris. He behaves to him; but remarks that he "is not disposed, without definite instructions, to make the first advances which the Russian Court seems to be waiting for on his part."

"I was perfectly satisfied," says M. Guizot, with the attitude of M. Casimir Périer, and I hastened to express to him my satisfaction." His reply to M. Périer forbids him to make any advances, while meeting amicably any evidence of improved feeling; he is to regulate his conduct exactly by that of the Court; to reply to all enquiries that he does not know when M. de Barante will return; "which," adds M. Guizot "he shall certainly not do until M. de Pahlen, or some other ambassador comes to Paris." some other ambassador, comes to Paris." there, on this point, any rumour among the members of the diplomatic body?

Ere long, the Emperor and Empress, seeing that the French Government was determined ot to make any advances, left off speaking of M. de Barante, but continued to treat the Charge with civility, though allowing him to be still shut out from the gaieties of the capital; and so extremely disagreeable does the position of the Charge become, that, while still protesting his devotion to the king and the minister, he the Chargé become, that, while still protesting his devotion to the king and the minister, he entreats the latter to allow him to resign a post which he feels to be no longer tenable. "He has been faithful," urges the Chargé, "for twelve years, to the duties of his post. He cannot, and will not, be less faithful to other, and equally sacred duties. Madame Périer is ill; the climate disagrees with her; she absolutely needs a milder atmosphere, and the physicians declare sea-bathing to be necessary for her." He prays to be permitted to quit physicians declare sea-bathing to be necessary for her." He prays to be permitted to quit Russia in July, or the beginning of August. The Emperor will not send back M. de Pahlen to Paris, until M. de Barante is sent back to St. Petersburg; and his prolonged sojourn in St. Petersburg is, therefore, equally useless, and incompatible with the dignity of the King. The Minister replies by informing him that the King has made him a Commander of the Legion of Honour; he is to have a conge in August, and shall be raised to the post of Ambasador. is acknowledgment of his admir-

Ambassador, in acknowled gracut of his admir-

able conduct in a very delicate position as soon

as such a post shall become vecant.

In a letter, to the French Ambassador at Vienna, the contents of which were probably intended to be conveyed, by some roundabout diplomatic channel, to the knowledge of the diplomatic channel, to the knowledge of the Czar—M. Guizot extols the "excellent cenduct of M. Casimir Périer," speaks of his approaching recall from St. Petersburg, "necessitated by his wife's ill health," and then insists upon the efforts of the Emperor Nicholas to embroil the Government of France and England with the rest of Europe, which have shown the king that the Russian sovereign is really unfriendly, and thus compelled the French Government to resent, as signs of deep-rooted hostility, the incivilities which they had hitherto regarded, and treated, as mere effusions of ill-temper on the part of the Czar. The minister is "charmed to have had so good an opportunity of vindicat-ing the honour of his king and country. We shall quietly await the action of time. M. de Barante will not go to St. Petersburg until M. de Pahlen comes to Paris. The Charges d'Affaires can transact all business pending between the two Governments, and if St. Petersburg wishes an ambassador, it will be as easy for us to maintain it. M. Périer was preparing to leave Russia with

his wife when he received intelligence of the death of the Duke of Orleans, the news of which event he at once communicated to the Russian Court. The terrible catastrophe touched even the stern heart of Nicholas. The sad news was conveyed to him in the midst of the preparations for the grand ball and other festivities which were to take place on the evening of that very day, in honour of the Grand Duchess Olga's birthday. The Emperor, who, in his own way, was tenderly attached to his children, seems to to have been deeply affected by the tidings of a catastrophe which fell as heavily on the domestic affections of the King and Queen of the French, as on the hopes and inte-rests of their dynasty. The rejoicings for the rests of their dynasty. The rejoicings for the Grand Duchess's birthday were instantly countermanded; the Imperial family and Court went at once into mourning; M. de Nesselrode was sent to M. Périer, to convey to him for transmission to Paris the expression of the "profound the expression of the "profound regret and affectionate sympathy of the Emperor and Empress;" and the Czar very nearly up his mind to write with his own hand a letter of condolence to the bereaved parents of the unfortunate Prince. Had he carried out his intention, the long-standing "tiff" between the two Courts would have disappeared at once; and the probabilities of such a letter being sen by the Emperor appear to have been anxiously discussed between the Minister and his subordi nate at St. Petersburg; but the stubborn pride of the Autocrat of All the Russias overbore the

of the Autocrat of All the Russias overbore the first generous impulse prompted by the peculiarly painful character of the calamity which had fallen on the royal house of France.

On the 4th August, 1842, M. Périer writes to his chief, "I am now certain that the Empesor has written no letter, and I know exactly all that has taken place at Peterhoff. The entreaties addressed to him have been even more pressing than I had supposed, The opinion of the Imperial family, of the Court, of the Cabinet, was unanimous, They have been met by a will of iron, a rigid determination, and an excessive haughtiness and self-cor ceit. The met by a will of iron, a rigid determination, and an excessive haughtiness and self-corceit. The Emperor has rejected every proposition made to him on the subject, everything that could have looked as though he wished to make the first step towards a reconciliation. "I will not be the one to begin!" are the only words that could be got out of him. When entreated to send M. de Barante back to Paris, he constantly replied, "let M. de Barante come here, and my ambassador shall start at once." With all this, as the Emperor feels that his conduct is not apas the Emperor feels that his conduct is not approved, as he knows that a reconciliation proved, as he knows that a reconculation between the two Courts is universally desired, he has affected to use the most polite language towards us; and he fancied that a few words which he thought proper to let fall from his lips, thought unofficial, and without guarantee, conveyed to Paris by Horace guarantee, conveyed to Paris by Horace Vernet, and the sending thither of an aide-decamp of Count de Pahlen, instead of an ordinary courier, would suffice to determine the making of the first advances from Paris. You cannot imagine how much all this is disapproved here; and yet, so heavily does the will of the sovereign weigh upon the Russians, that not a single person has left his card at the embassy since the grievous event of the 13th July, grievous event of the 13th July despite the unanimous sentiments inspired by that frightful catastrophe."

As the charge had forseen would be the case, the Emperor contented himself with causing M. de Nesselrode to transmit to M. de Kisselef an "assurance of his sympathy and regret," which "assurance" was, by the latter, forwarded to the French Minister, by whom it was communicated to the king. Though couched in diplomatic terms, and presented to the bereaved king through the ordinary diplomatic channels, this communication was expressed in a manner indicative of genuine fellow-feeling on a manner indicative of genuine fellow-feeling on the part of its haughty sender. "The Emperor charges you, more particularly," writes Nessel-rode to his agent, "to be the interpreter of his sentiments, and those of the Empress, to the King and Queen. Not being able to offer those consolations which, in such a case they can only derive from a religious submission to the will of Previdence, he hopes that the King, in the firmness of his character, and the Queen, in her pious dispositions, will find sufficient strength of mind to bear up under the most cruel sorrow which it is possible to feel. You will express these wishes to the French Monarch, in conveying to him the testimonies of regret on the part of our august master. Your language will be that of affectionate sympathy; for the sentiment which inspires his Majesty on this occasion could not be more sincere." The Minister seems to have been rather indignant at the use of diplomatic formalities by the Emperor in view of so exceptional a bereavement; but the King and Queen appear to have received the Imperial assurances, and the news of the promptitude with which the ball had been put off, and mourning put on, by order of the Northern Colossus, with a degree of satisfaction, and even self-gratulation, which speaks volumes as to the amount of annoyance which they must have silently awallowed during the long infliction of the petty impertinences of the Czar. The Citizen-King, in the reply which he causes his Minister to make to the latter through M. Périer and the Count de Nesselrode, is stated to have been "deeply touched," "The Queen shared his emotion." The charge is instructed "to be the interpreter to the Emperor and Empress of the sensibility with which the King and Queen have received, in the midst of their profound affliction, the expression of the sympathy of their Imperial Majesties."

When this reply reached St. Petersburg, M. Périer had already quitted the post which had been made so disagreeable to him, and in can only derive from a religious submission to the will of Previdence, he hopes that the King,

which he was succeeded by M. D. André. The latter was ordered to maintain the same atti-tude which had been imposed on his prede-cessor; the two ambassadors remained absent roam their posts; and the correspondence between the French charge and his superior continues to present the same curious minute-ness of detail, the same anxious splitting of hairs, and weighing of their fragments, played in the letters already cited.

We have similar correspondence on the same subject between the Minister and the agents of the French Government at the other European narrated, and the feeling of those Courts with regard to it are carefully discussed. We have long diplomatic conversations between M. M. Guizot and de Kisselef, in which one cunningly tries to get the other to make some admission that may pave the way for the return of the ambasadors. But nothing comes of these attempts, in which both parties are equally decided not to take the "first step," so proverbially difficult. And so matters continued between the two Courts; the Emperor occa-sionally giving significant hints that the pre-sence of the M. de Barante would be agreeable, and the French Court persisting in waiting for the return of M. de Pahlen; both being equally determined not to take the first step towards the desired diplomatic reconciliation, until the Revolution of February put a sudden end to the contest, by ousting the Prime Minis-ter from the post he had so long occupied, and sending "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" in hot haste

THE CHURCH-RATE STRUGGLE.

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(From the Patriot.)

We shall endeavour to keep our readers informed of all the proposals made, and opinions expressed by the various parties in the Church and public journals, upon the Church-rate question, which is clearly approaching a crisis, and will probably be the pivot on which the whole movements of the approaching Parliamentary session will turn.

And, first, we cannot help pointing particular attention to the fact that the Record immediately, and without any reserve, flung itself into Mr. Diarnell's arms, and welcomed with evident satisfaction his proposal, not only to stand by Church-rates in their naked ugliness, but to bind them more tightly upon conscientious objectors. Thus the party who protsas best to comprehend and most highly to exalt the grace and freedom of the Gospel are the most eager to couple them with extortion and force, fine and imprisonment,—the party in the Church who take credit for the greatest spirituality are just those who exhibit the least faith in the virtue of their religion to do without State help, and those who are continually talking about their "Dissenting friends," and "Nonconformist brethren," are the first to refuse them my exemption from what they deem a grievance and a burden on their consciences. The following is an extract from a Record Article:—

No one cordially approved of the proposal for exemption—not even those who brought it forward. It was an offering made at the shrine of peace. We confoss that we are not sorry now that our overtures were rejected. We have thereby learnt what the plea of conscience means on lips of the agritating Nonconformists; while subsequent investigation has elicited the fact that the question at issue on the struggle involves, not Church-rates only, but everything in the shape of endowment which the Church bore passesses in trust for the public good.

We have been acting on the defensive long enough. We have failed to conciliate by concessions. We have offered a compromise which only just stopped short

The English Churchman is the other church paper which approves of the course marked out by Mr. Disraell, and the point upon which it lays particular stress it thus elucidates:—

With those who pin their faith to Church-rates as a kine of test stantis and cadentes Ecclesies, I have no sympathy Thank God, the Church of England, being a sound branch Thank God, the Church of England, being a sound branch of the Chuch Catholic, stands not on any such narrow foundation as either Church-rates or tithes. Were both to go at one fell swoop, the Anglican branch of the Catholic Church would still live—even as the Church lived before its connection with the State under Constantine the Great, or in the Catacombe of Rome. Of course I only allude to this because so many in those days argue as if directly Church-rates go, the Church must go. I am well aware that it is our duty to defend any outworks of the citadel (such as Church-rates); but still we should not abut our eyes to the fact that after all it is only a money question, and a tax which, if we are successful in the coming conflict, only rings in about £300,000 ayear. Now, is it worth while to light a Contrance on such a low question as this?—to run the risk of defeat on a point which, though not vital, will betray the utmost extreme of weakness instead of leaving the law of Church-rates, as it is in reality at the present moment, a voluntary which, though not vital, will betray the utases extreme of weakness instead of leaving the law of Churchristes, as it is in reality at the present moment, a voluntary rate in every parish? Or, better still sas Mr. Harris suggests in your last impression), pass a Religious Worship Bill—a law which will compel overy one, be he Churchman or Sectarian, to support the fabric and services of his own place of worship. For, after all, the Anglican Church is a national Church in name. It has long ceased to be the Church of the nation, as it was when Church-rates first arose. Why, then, continue such an unreality? To fight for an unreality? This is what it really amounts to? A national Church is not, and never will be again until it shall have passed through the ordeal of State separation, loss of temporal privileges, such as Bishops sitting as peers of the realm, &c., and winning in return an Episcopacy not of State nomination; freedom to manage her own affairs in her own Synods; in fact, causing the spiritual element to outshine the temporal;—then a time may come when all, and more than all, we have lost aball be regained, and "after having passed through fire and water, she shall be brugglets at last into a wealthy place."

In the meantime, why not throw ourselves on the weekly

lost shall be regained, and "after having passed through fire and water, she shall be brought at lest into a wealthy place."

In the meantime, why not throw ourselves on the weekly offertory for a supply on the drying up of the church-rate spring? This Church and Scriptural way is too much fost sight of.

If only the Bishops as a body, and not sectionally, would throw themselves into the breach, and each in his own discess enforce its adoption in every church in the country, what a fund of wealth would flow into the Church's trassary! It would be a cruse of unfailing oil for almost every Church purpose. I am firmly convinced that we have been, as a body, very simhlly neglectial of this privilege, and that very likely our sinful neglect in this respect will meet with the due punishment consequent on such a sin of omission by the partial, if not total, loss of the ancient tax of church-rate itself.

The Boturdoy Review, which also reflects the feel.

The Soturday Review, which also reflects the feelings of Mr. Hope, and the influential party of which he may be regarded as the representative, is perfectly awage in its dealings with Mr. Disraeli. The following is a paragraph from its article upon the subject:

ing Is a paragraph from its article upon the subject:

Mr. Disraeli would not have been himself if he had adopted a truly statesmanlike and Conservative course. He saw that the finsh of success had stimulated the tail of the Church-rate party into a preternatural state of confident activity, and he extended to it his contemptuous patronage, in the hope of winning back the counties through the help of clerical canvassers on a cry which would develop the adium theologicum into a political vendetta. It is hardly going too far to say that in this misuse of an opportunity he has shown himself an even worse tactician than Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell, when, with equal want of principle, they gave up Church-rates altogether last session. By this cony detect they put the cards into their rival's hands, and he has played them likes a gambler. In every aspect this unprincipled poincy of the Conservative leader must be productive of evil. In whichever shape the cataclysm comes, the persons whom history will pronounce guilty of the downfall of the Church of England will be the lookish fansities who had not the patience or the foresightedness to make a moderate use of a sudden turn of prosperity, and the adventurer who was profligate enough to grasp at their extravagance as the stepping-stone to his own selfah advantage.

The Church is controlled by law.
Has its law now made by Act of Parliament.
Has lits law now made by Act of Parliament.
All persons not excommunicate are held to be members

fit.

Its Courts of Ecclesiastical Judicature are recognised by he State, and empowered by it as to all civil matters.

Perjury in its courts may be punished by the State.

Witnesses there are compelled to attend.

It has control over its own property, so that the Bishop, not the Sheriff, issues process to seize the revenues of rectors.

bectors, &c.

Bishops, rectors, &c., are made perpetual corporations by he State. The Queen is necessarily a member of it, bound to com-nunicate at her coronation.

numicate at her coronation.

The Coronation is a religious ceremony, performed by the chief ministers of the Church, Who perform also acts of worship to imagurate the meetings of Parliament and the higher Courts of Law.

The Bishops are members of the Legislature.
Convocation is probably a branch of the Legislature.
The Church has been endowed with tithes and property. It has also a tax, Church-rates, usually called national; but, as I am inclined to think, merely parochis, inassueds as any parish may agree not to pay it.

And he argues that to take sway or after Church-rates would scarcely affect the position of the Church.

The following are the sentiments of some of the papers. The Spectator says:—

The following are the sentiments of some of the papers. The Spectator says:—

If Mr. Disraeli succeeds, and abolishes the rate by etirring up a religious war to defend it, on the ground that it is part and parcel of the Church of England, then he will really enable the opponents of the Church to say that the Church has lost its national character, just as the opponents of Jowish emancipation say that the House of Commons has lost its Christian character. We have heard a great deal about Conservative roaction. Let Mr. Diarseli nduce the clergy to back his scheme, and he and they will probably see a Liberal reaction, which will not stop short at Church-rates, if once aroused by the spectacle of a body of ministers of Christ working day and night to secure the continued existence of a compulsory Church-rate. Mr. Disraeli has given much rank counsel in the course of his variegated career; but of all the rash advice he ever grave to the Tory party this, embodied in the cry of "Church-rates and no Surrender!" is the rashes, and we can to the Church, and the Tories too, if they take the counsel of the Seer of Hughendon Manor.

Mr. Disraeli has put forth his plan, has nailed his Church-rate flag to his mast, and is determined to support it to the end. Let the opponents of Church-rates meet him in a like spirit; let them hold meetings everywhere as they are now doing in many large towns, let them work through the Frees, through petitions, and by all other means, to make their rights respected and their force felt, and we may be quite sure that soon—it may be next session, it may be some essessons later—this tax, alike diagraceful to the Church, injurious to religion, and unjust to Dissenters, will be finally and unconditionally abolished.—Leeds Mercury.

Considered from a parliamentary point of view, this speech of Mr. Disraeli's means simply that political capital has vanished trom the Tory exchequer. Only when everyold banner has wern to rags, and every old cry stale, flat, and unprofitable, would Mr. Disraeli and unc

Mn. Mudis's Assembly.—The London Correspondent of the Cambridge Independent thus pleasantly sketches the recent gathering at Mr. Mudie's new Hall, and some of the notabilities who were present:— Mai. Mathes Assembly.—The London Correspondent of the Cambridge Independent thus pleasantly sketches the recent gathering at Mr. Mudie's new Hall, and some of the notabilities who were present:—"The company who met on Monday night to do honour to Mr. Mudie and to see the large and elegant hall which that gestleman has recently added to the library, was one of the most remarkable, in some respects, that has ever been given in London. Indeed, I know not who besides Mr. Mudie could have brought together men of such different sects. No ground is so secuted as Mr. Mudie's house, for all who sasist, the world with their bran and pen have an interest in his prosperity. I should have treated this soires as one of a private nature had not the daily papers alluded to it and published a list of some of the guests. Under present circumstances, it would be affectation to consider the meeting as other than a public occurrence. A gentleman who knows the London world, but who was suddenly introduced into the rooms, without being informed of the occasion or the host, would have been stonished by the mixture of persons around him. Edging through the hall, chatting to each other, or viewing statuettes and water-colour paintings, were ladies and gentlemen of crery shade of opinion, and with the most diverse claims to popularity. Does the contiguity of the Rev. Dr. Cumming to a celebrated Shakaperian actress astomish you? It is hardly more surprising than his proximity, two minutes after, to the noble-looking and eagle-eyed James Martineau. The tail agure of the cloquest and fervidly-devotional Dr. Hamilton scarcely hides the jovial and French-looking face of George Augustus Sals. The actientific Dr. Carpenter, who probably has never been guilty of a joke in his life, can hear one now from the lips of Sam Slick, of Slickville, "the Judge" being here to-night in all his womed spirits. Heleen Faceit (Mrs. Martin) of meited us into teers but I question if her classic features are known to the Rev. S. Minton, who has just escaped tread significantly of the delusions which bind him; Charles Knight, whose white hairs are a crown of honour, for pure lit-rature has had no warmer friend; George Cruikshank, with his long wisps of grey hair over his shoulder, and his half-fierce half-humorous look; Shirley Brooks, the soul of good temper and geniality; Mr. G. H. Lowes, so correctly described by Charlotte Bronte; Mr. M. Milnes, alway happinst when gratifying his literary tastes; the Rev. T. Binney, who towers over half the company, and shows to smaller men one of the finest heads that the London pulpic has ever known; the Rev. Baldwin Brown, energytic and clever; Mr. W. J. Linton, a strange, weird-like face, but whose brain and hand have given us some of the most exquisite engravings we have; Mr. Robert Chambers, Sir L. M'Clintock, Professor Masson, Mr. Macmillan, and many more whose names the public hold in respect. Of authorssess, there were not a few,—though of them I shall be alient, as of the newspaper editors, who came unblushingly into the rooms, as though the mysterious 'we' ought ever to keep this side of the curtain of their anonymity. I will only say of the ladies, that the authoress of 'John Halifax' splendidly redeems the class of literary women from the charge which is sometisees brought against them—that their personal attractions are in an inverse ratio to their intellectual ones. Cardinal Wiseman was invited, I think, but he did not come. The Bishop of Oxford sent a very cordial letter. Had he been in town he should flave had much pleasure, &c., and I have no doubt the phrase was a truthful as polite."

MINDING HIS OWN.—We remember an Edinburgh tradition to the effect that, on the occasion of a fire at the Post-office, a voice was heard, with a nusel twang in it, shouting to the firemen, "Play on the Kirkia-tilloch bag!" The poor fellow had posted a letter directed to that town, and it naturally was to him the supreme point of interest in the configgration.—Courant.

Courant.

Lance Faith.—A little fellow, eight years old, who was without a relation in the world, was saked by a lady if he did not have fears as to whether he could get along in life. The child looked up with a perplexed and inquiring eye, as if uncertain of her meaning, and troubled with a new doubt. "Why," said he, "don't you think God will take care of a boy, if he puts his trust in Him, and does the best he can?"

A Schestopol correspondent of the Levant Herald, writing on the 7th January, says:—"Colone! Towen, whose name has so frequently and honourably been mentioned in connection with the British burial-grounds in the Crimea, has lately been presented with a handsome gold snuff-box, bearing the following inscription, in acknowledgment of his disinterested services in repairing the different cemeteries:—'Presented by the British Government to Colone! Gowen, in schnowledgment of his services in preserving the British oemeteries at Schastopel, September, 1860.'"

THE STIRLY MORRION HUMAND. TUTBEDAY, AFRIL 2, 186

WHO STREET AND STREET STORY COMMANDER AND ALL TOTAL COMMANDER AND ALL TOTAL

have to say to that."

"I never bought ne'er a bonnet of her in my life—that's what I says, yer honor."

"That there's a perjusy falsehood! explodes Martha shaking a clenched fist at the delinquent. "Please your honour, that there's the very bonnet what she got on her ed this blessed minnit. She comes into my shop, and she says to me—she says."

"Stop, my good woman; I don't want to know what she said to you, just now. I want to hear what she is going to say to me.—Now, Nance, you say that you never bought a bonnet of Martha Evans."

"No, yer honor, I never didn't."

"You mean, of course, you never did."

"No, I don't (pettishly). I means what I says: I never didn't."

"You didn't buy a bonnet of her at any time?"

"No, yer honor."

"But she ewears you did."

Martha: Yes, yer honour, I do—and that there's the very bonnet she got on her ed.

Judge: You hear that, Nancy Jones—is that true? Is that the bonnet you have on?

Nancy (hesitatingly): Well, it air the bonnet, to be sure.

Judge: The bonnet you bought of Martha Evans.

Solution of the control of the population of the population of the control of the population of the

water. After this, he was allowed to console himself, as he best could, until the yacht came in sight of land, when sail was made for the nearest port, and poor Peter was sent on shore, without a shilling in has pocket, at a fashionable watering-place.

All the above facts came out from the statements and cross-examinations of plaintiff and witnesses, and we need not say that the most was made of them by the counsel for the plaintiff, who had summoned the saptain for compensation—assessing at fifty pounds the damages in mind and person which he had received. The counsel for the defendant argued, on the other hand, that Peter had deserved all he had got, for having commenced hostilities without provocation. The Judge seemed to be very much of this opinion; he decided, however, that although the gallant captain had been unjustifiably assailed, he had retailated, considering the circumstances, too severely; and he therefore mulcted him in the penalty of five pounds, at the same time refusing the tailor his costs.

HORSES IMPOUNDED.

Km.so.—20th Manch: Dark iron-grey hores, 20ver P off shoulder, likegible brand near shoulder. Black horse, off hind foot white, JK conjoined over TC near shoulder, aged. To be sold on 18th

Is that the bonnet you have on?

Nancy (hesitatingly): Well, it air the bonnet, to be sure.

Judge: The bonnet you bought of Martha Evans.

Nancy: No, it ain't; I never bought no bonnet of her in my life, I swears.

Judge: But that bonnet came out of the plaintiff's shop—you don't deny that, young woman, do you!

Nancy: Well, no, I hain't going to deny that.

Judge: Then if you did not buy it, how came it in your possession? I must have a straightforward answer te that question.

Nancy (from schilder, but utters not a syllable.

Judge: Come, my less—how came the bonnet in your possession? I must have a straightforward answer te that question.

Nancy (from schilder, but have a straightforward answer te that question.

Nancy (from schilder, it was Dan Taylor a gived me the bonnet.

Judge: Oh, oh! Ah, ah! to be sure, to be sure.

Judge: Oh, oh! Ah, ah! to be sure, to be sure.

What: Swe-e-e-cheart!

Nancy nods a curt nod, and bites her handkerchief.

Judge: Oh, oh! Ah, ah! to be sure, to be sure.

Marths. Your honor, she comes into my shop and asks for to try on the bonnet—she puts it on her ed, and saks for to try on the bonnet—she puts it on her ed, and saks for to try on the bonnet—she puts it on her ed, and has she price, which it's dirt cheap, your honor, at seven-and-sixpence, and she walks off with it's dirt cheap, your honor, at seven-and-sixpence, and she walks off with it's dirt cheap, your honor, at seven-and-sixpence, and she walks off with it's dirt cheap, your honor, at seven-and-sixpence, and she walks off with it's dirt cheap, your honor, at seven-and-sixpence, and she walks off with it's dirt cheap, your honor, at seven-and-sixpence, and she walks off with it's dirt cheap, your honor, and seven the bonnet to Nancy Jones or to Dan Taylor."

It is now Martha's turn to be confused, and she is evidently perplexed for an answer.

"Come, speak out. You must know to whom you seld the bonnet." You must know to whom you seld the bonnet." You must know to whom you seld the bonnet. "You must know to whom you

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—Acan. I. for London; Aleyone, Summer Cloud, for San Prangatira (s.), for Melbourne; Telegraph (s.), for Bris

COASTER INWARDS, —Argus I. from Morpeth, with 89 hales wool, 120 bales haves, 3 horses, 150 sheep, 133 cheeses.

Queen Bee, from Loudon: 175 packages oil-stores, 8. Dickinson; 250 casks cement, W. W. Buckinal; 160 cases glass, J. G. Raphael; 100 hogsheads ale, W. Long; 100 half-casks vinegar, C. Blandford; 250 casks cement, Lanb, Parbury, and Co.; 83 oil-casks, C. Smith; 25 hogsheads rum, 30,000 slates, 250 boxes candles, 500 cases beer, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 100 hogsheads, C. Briefley, Dean, and Co.; 200 cases beer, Neott, Henderson, and Co.; 200 cases beer, and Co.; 200 cases beer, and Co.; 200 cases beer, Sect., Henderson, and Co.; 200 cases beer, and Co.; 200 cases beer, Sect., Menderson, and Co.; 200 cases beer, Menderson, and Co.; 200 cases beer, Menderson, and Co.; 200 cases beer, Menderson, and Co.; 200 c

SHIPS MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the Summer Cloud, this day. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the Summer Cloud, thus way, at moon, if not underway,
FOR EDEM AND MALBOCKER.—By the Rangatirs (a), this day, at 2.30 p.m.
FOR BRIBANK.—By the Telegraph (a), this day, at 3.30 p.m.
FOR LONDON.—By the Oliver Cronwell, and Tiptree, this day, (6p.m. For Graffon.—By the Graffon (a.), on Wednesday, at 5.30 P.m. For Wide Bay.—By the Samson (s.), on Wednesday, at 5.30

NEWCASTLE.

March 30. - Yarra, schooner, Mathleson, for Sydney, with 200 toms coal. March 30. - Squaw, brig, Moulton, for Melbourne, with 230 tons cool. March 30,—Lochinvar, brig, Barrett, for Adelaide, with 275 tons cool. Passenger—Mrs, Barrett. March 30.—Ranger, from Sydney; Margacet and Mary, fcon Richmond River.

RICHMOND RIVER HEADS.

if water.

There is a petition on its way to our member, Mr. Clark Irving, maying that he will bring our necessary wants before the House, and let the Government know they have a river within forty-eight hours sail, and an average of sixteen vessels trading thereto without strain communication.

April 1,-	9 a.m.—Albu Kiane Gund Yasa, Bath	ira, N.W., fir agai, calm, v W., very lig urst, 8., fine.	nea. r fine. ne, clear, cold. rery fine. rist. fine.	
		:	m perfect.	
	7,100	NBY HEA		
April I.	8-30 a.m. Noon. 5 p.m.	N.N.W. N.E. N.K.	Light, and clear. Ditto, and ditto. Ditto, and ditto.	
	-0.10 mg/km (0.00 mm)		FUBLICATION.	
1861. April.			Sets. Morn. Afte	
2 Tr	BEDAY	6 12 5	46 1 32 2	3

Moon,-Last Quarter, 2nd instant, 4h. 29m. p.m. The Lydney Morning Berald.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1861.

An examination in detail of the news by ou last mail only confirms the impression—on its first arrival—that the affairs of the world are, by this time, involved in tremendous perplexity. Scarcely can we entertain a hope that war and bloodshed, and their attendant sorrows, which threaten the nations will be long averted. If threaten the nations will be long averted. If asked to point out in what part of the political heavens the threatening cleud appears, the answer will be—in what part can be discovered the prognostics of peace? There is scarcely a nation that is not now apparently standing upon the verge of actual conflict; there is no country where we can say that our destiny is clear for the next twelve months. So long, however, as no great maritime nations quarrel with great and next twelve months. So long, however, as no great maritime nations quarrel with great Britain, we of Australia may hope for the enjoyment of repose. Still we cannot fail to see that England is sufficiently complicated with many of the questions of the day to endanger her own peace, and with it the tranquillity of all her dependencies. We see that there is no pendencies. We see that there is no country of which we can say with confidence that it will not be the theatre of either civil into their hands the map and pass from country to country, and they will find that this statement is substantially true. The chronic distrust of France has been again awakened by the singular policy of the EMPEGE with regard to Italy. The victories of GARIBALDI and his KING are threatened with reactions assuming a partizan character, and not unlikely to exhibit the old ferocity of intestine and inter-

The Austrian Empire is agitated through all its bosders, watching for the hour of weakness in the Italian peninsula to avenge its defeatedreading the uprising of Hungary, that threatens the uprising of diminished ampire in dreading the uprising of Hungary, that threatens once more the unity of a diminished empire;—looking with suspicion on all surrounding neighbours, and oscillating between treacherous promises and vengeance. The agitation of Germany is displayed throughout its length and breadth. The fiercest hostility towards France is inculcated by the Press, and the movements of their Parliaments and Kings indicate the apprehension of some great concusion. All seem to expect war with that mixture of dread and inclination by which often men are tantalised while their fate is trembling in the balance. The state of Turkey is equally menacing. On the one side Russia, evidently organising to resume its intriguing with the dependencies of the Porte; in its Syrian possessions the Eagle of France towers aloft, prepared to chasties its rebellious subjects, and, as it is alleged, to protect the territory by the same sort

necine wars.

to protect the territory by the same sort of permanent occupation which we find at Rome. If we cross to India the British Government is just recovering from the exhaustion of an unparalleled insurrection—a shock which, perhaps, no power save her own could have survived—struggling with financial difficulties which are abated by most offensive imposts, and engaged in an experiment from which some of the most able of her own statesmen have prognosticated another rebellion. Our victories over China have slightly healed the breach, and we have resumed that esties of occupations which probably will entail the necessity of further advance. It must, however, be remembered that the territories of Russia are within fourteen days distance from Pekin, and that on that side we shall encounter a formidable rival, whose policy will thwart our to protect the territory by the same sort of permanent occupation which we find at Rome. If we cross to India the British

approaches, and whose arms will probably one s) meet us on the margin of our coasts. The American agitations are, for the moment, more important. The fuller details of the daily Press show how thorough the organisation, and seem to dissipate the hope that the Union could

be preserved. o preserved. None can tell what years of trial await the None can tell what years of trial await the people of America. The point that held them together is broken, and the democratic passions giving free scope to individual ambition, may, perhaps, reduce a large proportion of that continent to the condition of Mexico.

If the political horoscope is not assuring, neither can we say so much of the commercial. It is impossible that this general agitation could transpire without paralyzing industry, and in-

It is impossione that this general agriculou could transpire without paralyzing industry, and intercepting the raw material necessary to uphold our manufacturing superiority. We are inclined to think, from all the facts produced in the British press, that the deficiency of cotton will not be so great as was at first imagined. If it was found that under an ordinary pressure that India could supply nearly one third of the quantity required, we may imagine that a higher p.m. FOR WELLINGTON AND PORT COOPER. - By the Dart, this day, at 61.00. price and greater activity would secure a still larger proportion.

A question of some importance is, what will be the effect on the consumption of wool? How far will the failure of cotton improve our prospects in this respect? It must be remembered that if a deficiency in the supply of one kind of raw material would naturally improve the demand for another, the purchasing power must be curtiled. tailed in proportion, as large numbers of the community are in difficulty and distress. It has been always found that an abundant harvest, by its increasing the general well-being of the people, stimulates every branch of manufac-ture. It can only be on a very small scale that society can be benefited in part by that which is injurious to the whole.

Taking up the items of news as they preconjectures as to what is now being done. It is certain that by this time NAPOLEON has is certain that by this time NAPOLEON has unmasked his policy. Upon this will depend the fate of Italy and its rulers, both spiritual and temporal. On this will depend the tranquillity of Germany, so agitated in itself and so full of fears. From this will be decided the prospects of Turkey, and the probability of its lasting as a European power. The solutions of these questions will determine the part and position of Great Britain—now fully alert and armed—strongly inclined for peace, but apprehensive of war.

of war.

A curious theory was propounded before the great outburst of 1848, by a man of considerable eminence. He predicted the certainty of some great agitation either revolutionary or international for that year. This conclusion he founded upon the financial resources of the various European Powers. As MALTHUS formed his data for the increase of population on the plentifulness of food, so this writer reckoned the duration of peace by the state of the finances of foreign nations. They went to war whenever they had cash in hand; or, what was the same, whenever they had credit. The power to raise money with facility, and to meet their engagements immediately, produced a daring engagements immediately, produced a daring and an ambition which issued in conflict of one kind or another. But the Russian war employed the energy and exhausted the immediate ployed the energy and exhausted the immediate resources of four or five great nations. The Austrians were compelled to stand apart in consequence of the revolutionary storm by which the monarchy had been brought to the verge of ruin. Prussia, equally a sufferor, was equally unwilling to take her share. For the last few years there has been, however, a great recovery in the resources of the military powers save Austria; and though the war in Italy has cost much, considered at large, there is no lack of either men or arms, especially in is no lack of either men or arms, especially in France, or the means of bringing an army into the field. Whether such conjectures are to be relied upon or not, there can be no doubt that the political world is subject to a law of in their cycle. We have a return of the same series at different periods.

The only hope for humanity is, that, notwith-

The only hope for humanity is, that, notwith-standing this circular movement, the civilisation of maskind is passing onward to a higher state— to a purer region where Government will be more in harmony with justice, and where the brotherhood of the human race will establish itself in their universal goodwill. It is, how-ever, to be noticed that the ostensible causes of cuarral are not testions. of quarrel are not territory or state aggrandise ment, but the freedom of conscience—the rights of intellect, of labour—and, generally, the emaneipation of men from thraidom, both

A SECOND edition of a pamphlet on "Horse Railways for Branch Lines and for Street Traffic, by Charles Burns, C.E.," is before us. That the first edition was seld off rapidly is a That the first edition was sold off rapidly is a proof of the strong interest the question has for the British public. The railway system of the mother-country is by no means complete even yet, notwithstanding the millions that have been invested in it. There are bills before Parliament this year for extensions and branches that are estimated to cost twenty millions sterling. And as it is the unproductive but costly branches which have ruined the fortunes of the trunk lines, the economical construction of these subordinary feeders of the traffic is still a matter of great importance to shareholders and to the public generally.

generally.

Mr. Burns' pamphlet relates mainly to the construction of horse railways on the streets of towns and en turnpike roads, and does not therefore touch directly on the conditions under which the horse-rallway question presents itself for discussion in this colony. But, incidentally, his facts and figures and arguments to some extent apply. He applies his reasonings to the circumstances of old and settled countries like England and France. He argues that to take the established highway saves the pur-chase of land and the money to be paid for severance—that it provides routes already surveyed, graded, and bridged—that it furnishes a ready-made mac-adamised track for the horses' feet—and that

cision will be the cost, the durability, and the capability of the sort of road proposed. We have never yet been able to ascertain whether in the scheme to be propounded by the Government, it is contemplated to lay down the rails on the main road or not, or whether no definite opinion has been formed on the subject. Yet the point is one of great importance, both as to past cost is one of great importance, both as to past cost and ultimate results. If the rails are bedded in the common road, they must be so placed as not to interfere with the ordinary traffic, the macadamising must be effective not only between the rails but on either side of them; in other words, a good macadamised road as well as a railroad will have to be made, and the cost of both incurred contemporaneously. The style of rail for such service, though not more costly than the ordinary rail, is more peculiar, and the laying of it is somewhat more expensive on account of it is somewhat more expensive on accoun the discussions and calculations in the pamphlet before us presuppose that use is to be made of ready made roads; and, accordingly, he goes into considerable detail as to the best form of rail that is suited for a flanged wheel, and that yet will not interfere with the level surface of the road. A great variety of shapes have been suggested and patented, of many of which he gives illustrations, but none of them seem altogether unexceptionable. If the line of the common road is not adopted

there is no need to discuss new-fangled forms of rails. The old fashioned form, or even wooden rails shod with iron, will answer all purposes, for the road will be exclusively used for vehicles with flanged wheels. Another advantage in having a special route would be that as the traffic increased locomotive traction could be gradually substituted. On the common roads, locomotives could not be used as they would frighten the horses, and, therefore, when it became necessary to call in their aid a fresh railway route would have to be marked out. Whereas if the best route for a railway were chosen in the first instance, and the rails were laid along that line or as near it as possible, reserving alternate routes where-ever necessary, there would be no necessity for a fresh survey hereafter, or for going to the expense of buying land or compensating for severance. The line would be permanently fixed within its fences, and its character might be improved gradually as circumstances required. The gradients might be eased to admit of the use of locomotives, or the naturally level parts might have the permanent way strengthened so as to allow of the use of steam power. In this way, bit by bit, a horse-power road may give way to a steam-power road; but this could not be done if the rails had been laid on the

main highway.

M. Davene, a French Government engineer. has estimated the cost of a horse-power line from Arras to Btables, with two branches, a total distance of 103 miles, at £2633 a mile. But, as the ordinary road is to be used, only a hundred pounds a mile is put down for extra earth works, and fifty-five pounds a mile for bridges, culverts, and works of art. We could not construct a line in this colony so cheaply as that, as some grading would be absolutely necessary, and bridges must be built above

Mr. Bunns does not go into details as to Mr. Burns does not go into details as to maximum gradients, further than to say that steep gradients are very objectionable, insamuch as the advantage of the rail over the road is much diminished when the load has to be pulled up steep inclines. On a level, the advantage of the rail over the road is as 8 to 1, on an incline of one in twenty-five that advantage is reduced to 12 to 1. On the proposed lines in France there are some short gradients as steep as 1 in 25. In the United States there are inclines of l in 40, up which two horses are found able to draw an omnibus with fifty passengers. But on each of our main roads there are pinches far steeper than 1 in 25, and cuttings or detours would be necessary to make that the

Port Denison, Queensland — In our advertising columns may be noticed the first intimation of a vessel being laid on direct to this new port, to the northward, and from what we can learn, many berths, as well as a considerable amount of freightage, have been already engaged. The reports that have reached us concerning this new and, extensive district have been the means shready of inducing a large number of Victorian and New South Waters squatters to wend their way to the northward for the purpose of pastoral pursuits. Northern Queensland seems undoubtedly destined to occupy a prominent place in the cluster of Australian settlements. The climate of this new district its reported as being remarkably fine, the winter months resembling the climate of Madeira, and the heat of the sun during the middle of summer obscured by the clouds of the rainy season. During the inland expedition, last year, Mr. Dalrymple describes the highest reading of the thermometer during the summer at 98, and the average temperature 83]. The solution of this rather remarkable problem is accounted for from the constant flow of the south-east trade winds, this preventing the advent of hot or equatorial winds, as well as tending to temper the climate in a wonderful degree, so that within this district the heat felt is not in any degree more severe than is experienced in many portions of extropical Australia, nor even equal to the heat felt on the plains of the Barwan, Bogun, or Darling. The grass is always green, and the soil extremely rich, and as the production of good marketable wool depends more upon wholesome partures and soil than upon temperature, this new district may well be called the Land of Fromise. The stemental Leichlard describes in his work the valleys of the Burdakin as open and richly grassed, and in many places a perfect pattern for sheep and cattle stations. The following extract is from a late number of the Quessiland for such as the such as a such as a such and probably the work of the such and the progress of the fall of

(By BLECTRIC TELEGRAPH.) LAMBING FLAT.

SUNDAY, 9 p.m. FROM OUR SPECIAL CONMISSIONER. BY EXPRESS MESSENGER TO YASS.]
GREAT MONSTER MEETING ON THE

CHINESE QUESTION. This afternoon, as per advertisement, a great monster meeting was held to take into consideration the explanation given by the Hon. C. Cowper on the Chinese grievastes at Burrangong, before the Legislative Assembly, which is considered as highly unsatisfactory and censurable by the majority of diggers on this field. About 1500 people were present.

The meeting was held at Spring Creek, at the same

place on which Mr. Cowper addressed the diggers

efore his departure.
Mr. Charles Allen, Secretary of the so-called MIT. UHABLES ALLES, Secretary of the so-called Miners' Protective League, was called to the chair, and opened the proceedings by reading the advertisement convening the meeting. He stated that he regretted that a meeting of the miners of Burrangong had necessarily been called to defend their (the miners') rights at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. D. CAMERON, another of the Miners' Protective League, was then called upon to move a resolu-tion highly condemnatory of the conduct of Mr. Cowper, in stating before the House that the miners of Burrangong had no real grievances. Mr. Cameros or nurrangong has no real grevances. Arr. Cameron said we, as men and miners, halled the advent of Mr. Cowper's arrival with satisfaction, as we looked upon him as the champion of our liberties, and the man that would represent our grievances before the House. We halled him as the right man in the right place, and he (Mr. Cowper) when he was amongst us said, most emphatically, that the men of Burrangong had grievances, and very great grievances, and that he deeply sympathised with them—the diggers of Burrangong;—but as soon as Mr. Cowper arrived in Sydney and appeared before the House, he altered his tactics, and appeared before the House, he altered his tactics, and said anything but what was consistent, and far from the real truth. Mr. Cameron then said that the Sydney Press had backed up Mr. Cowper in his assertions. (Great cries of "Cowper is a liar.") He concluded his speech by saying, if his connection with the League and his conduct in reference thereto—that is in the expulsion of the Chinese—had constituted him, as Mr. Cowper had set forth, a rebel, then he was determined to be a rebel to the backbone. Mr. Cameron then referred to the doings of Sir Charles Hotham at Ballsarat, and condemned the conduct of Mr. Cowper as being equally

A letter was here read by the CHAIRVAN, from one Thomas Walsh, a storekeeper and leader of the Leegue, in reference to the petition of Sing Tang Doo, the Chinaman, for compensation on account of the late riots, which stated that his claim was absurd; but as the writer is a leader of the League, very little real reliance can be placed on such documents.

Mr. Torray was the next to address the meeting,

and was greeted with three cheers on rising. He said there had been a systematic effort on the part of the miners, and that Ms. Cowper Lad been guilty of the greatest inconsistency in laying a statement before the House actually at variance with what he said when addressing the minets of this field. (He then read Mr. John Hoskins' speech relative to the late disturbances, but could not finish on account disturbances, but could not finish on account of the great uproar, and cries of "He is a liar," which then ensued.) Mr. Torphy denied that they (the members of the League) had ever deserved the name of anything but gentlemen, for they had sever reaped any pecuniary benefit from all their efforts, but had spent money from their own private resources to support the cause with which they as a body were identified. Mr. Torphy which they as a body were identified. Mr. Torphy then stated that he had only just returned from the Turon, and that the people there had held meetings, and were resolved to a man to stand by the principles and were resolved to a man to stand by the principles of the League. They had already petitioned the Government; and he concluded his speech by calling on the diggers to be resolute if they meant to win, and ended by saking the miners, Are 2000 to be ruled by 200: Be determined, he said, what is right we first demand, and if refused we take it. Let us be and uproar.)

Mr. Srican then followed in similar, but, if possible more inflammatory language than the previous speaker. He said that if an anti-Chinese flag were hoisted, he was one to go in under it: that he had heard nine of the leaders were to be taken by the authorities, and if so he was ready and willing to go with them, for he was not at all ashamed of what he had done. He continued by saying that the ground at Blackguard Gully was good, and would suit Europeans, and were they, as miners, to give it up? (Great and continued uproar. "No, no! we can't have them at all.") Several others addressed the meeting, which termi-

nated peacefully.

Mr. Charles Cowper, junior, was present, and interrupted Mr. Torphy when reading the aummary of Mr. Cowper's speech from the Sydney Mail, to im-press upon the diggers that what was read by Mr. press upon the diggers that what was read by Mr.

T. was not Mr. Cowper's speech, but simply an article
emanating from the Herald. (Great confusion, and
cries of "Burn it.")

Minnse Intelligence.—The scarcity of water is

The Oriental Bank bought 1464 ozs. during the

week.
Mr. Griffiths, of the Congregational body, hold divine service here to-day, and had a very attentive

> [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.] NEWCASTLE.

Monday, 8 p.m. Monday, 8 p.m.

A gentleman employed as reporter on the Neucastle
Chronicle was killed on the railway, by the special
train which left at 7.5 this evening for Maitland. He
had just returned from an excursion to Port Stephens,
and was walking along the line towards Magney's,
when the engine is supposed to have struck him,
throwing him across the line and cutting off his head
and a part of his hands. He was discovered by the
gate boy immediately after the train had passed.

MELBOURNE.

Monday, 7 p.m.

To-day has been observed as a general holiday alike with wholesale and retail dealers.

The railway accommodation was insufficient for the

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY. MR. R. MURIEL. -At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Shares in the

MR. R. MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Shares in the A. S. N. Company.

MESSRS, I. E. THERLKELD AND CO.—On the Market Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Richmond River Cedar.

MESSRS, CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Drapery, Ready-made Cothing.

Toled Glance, Pheston, Servew, Grates, Saddlery, Harness, Iron Beddessia, Stretchers, Iron Treasury Chests, Electroplated Ware, Percussion Caps.

MENSRS, CHASS MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Roots and Shore.

MENSRS, CHAS, MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Roots and Shore.

MENSRS, FURKIN AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cuttlery, Combs, Brubes, Perfumery, Fincy Goods.

MR. W. FYLMCHA, AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cuttle, Messels, MCAR, And his Yards, at 12 o'clock, Put Cuttle, MESSRS, MCART, At the Barnar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Dog-carts, Drays, Harness.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At the Barnar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Dog-carts, Drays, Harness.

MESSRS, A MGORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Homsehold Furniture, Pianoforte, Bedding, Building Materials, & Cockentrals, And Core and Company, Harness, Martin, Mart, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

FOUND DRAD IN THE BUSH.—Information was received on Thursday night by Mr. G. F. Codrington, coronact for the district, that the body of a man named Brown, a blacks mith in the cupley of Mr. Secti, of Long Swamp, had been discovered in the bush. He is aupposed to have met with a viclent death: he had been diraking a little at Boro on Tue-day, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company, and started for heane on that evening, —Brail-treed Joseph Company,

INSOLVENCY COURT.

INSOJ.VENCY COURT.

MEXITING SO CERITIORA.—TO-DAT.

John W. Hunter, second, half-past 10.

Grenfell and Cobbam, first, quarter to 11.

Mitchell and Co., adjourned special for examination, 11.

John Goold, second, half-past 11.

Henry E. Campbell, first, half-past 12.

George Mitchell, third, 2.

William Carter, single, half-past 2.

Alexander Brand, second, 3.

Wednesday, 3.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesday, 3.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesday, 5.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesday, 6.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesday, 6.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesday, 8.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesday, 9.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesda

Mexander Brand, second, 3. Weinesday, 3.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 19. William Westbrook, adjourned single, 11. Thomas Baker, single, 12. Andrew Fishburn, single, half-past 12. George Skinner, single, 2. Thursday, 4.—John T. Hotten, third, half-past 10. Michael A. Hayes, postponed third, 11. James Johnston and William Waters, second, 11. Gersfell and Cohbam, second, half-past 12. Issuel O'Reilly, second, 2. George Margeson, special for examination, half-past 3. Chalf-past 2. Chalf-past 2. Chalf-past 2. Chalf-past 3. Chalf-p

mentioned;
Tuesday, April 2.—Charles Flood, 12.
Wednesday, 3.—Cuspar Kreigsman, 2.
Monday, K.—Kirchner and Co., II.
Tuesday, 9.—Frederick Scantlebury, Alfred C. Begbie, 12.
Tuesday, 18.—John Rilnkhorne, James Handa, James McDowall
Couror, James Kennedy, Edward John White, Henzy Augustus
Colb. John Ridge, 12.

Tuesday, 16.—John Blinkhorne, James Hands, James M Dowall Coursey, James Kennedy, Edward John White, Henry Augustus Colb, John Bidge, 12.
Tuesday, 23.—Michael Angelo Landy, Alfred John Dawson, Francis, John Ryan, Charles Skerreet, Henry William Johnson, Charles Paine, Edwin James Hayman, William Walker, Lause Moose, Patrick Hall, 12.
Tuesday, 30.—Benjamin Paweett, Joel Henry Asher, Robert Watersdan, Cornelius Marphy, Aaron Steenkhorm, Harpur Henry Soulley, John Clark, James Lunn, 12.

Waterston, Cornelius Murphy, Auron Steenshoom, Harpur Henry Soulby, John Clark, James Lann, 12.

GOLLBURN CIRCUIT COURT.

(Albrid, of from Saturday's Gouldwen Heroid)

WEINISDAY, MARCH 27.

Before Mr. Justice Mifford.

John Kelly, Henry Collina, and Frederick Heron, previously arraigned on a charge of having committed a manufecture season of the control of the control of the 20th February last, were placed in the dock.

The Crown prosecutor proceeded to comment upon the affidavit which had been put in by the prisoners in support of their application for a postponement of their trial till next sessions. While admitting that a prime facie case had been to some extent made out, he contended that the affidavit was nothing more than a general statement, and was defective in not setting out the grounds of the application with the distinctness of time and circumstances required by law. He produced and reod an affidavit from impactor Carnes, to the effect that he had twice seen the prisoners about the time, and near the place of the alleged assault, whereas they pretended that they were absent altogether from the place at the time the assault took place. The learned gentleman also read afflativits from William Andrews (who was assaulted at the same time as Quin), from Quin hinself, from Mr. Porster, gaoler of Goulburn gool, and from Dr. A Biermann. The effect of the afflativits of Andrews and Quin was, that prisoners were the men that committed the assault at the time and place mentioned; of that of Mr. Forster that they had made no application for witnesses since they had been in gaol; and of that of Dr. Biermann that he could not say Quin was yet out of danger, and that he should not be surprised if he died before next session. Looking at all the circumstances of the case, the Crown prosect or urged that the application for a postponement was many the gain time and not bous fide.

Mr. Garnon repliced, attending that the Crown prosecutor bad not made out a case in survey to the affidavits of

charge, and he trusted his Honor would allow the prisoners time to procure the witnesses.

The Judge said that though he had very strong suspicious that the application was merely a ruse to put off the trial, he did not know that he had any right to act upon his sus-picious; and upon the legal position of the case as it stood before him he did not think he could refuse the application. The Crown prosecutor requested that the postponenent might not be to any definite time, as he intended to make application to have the prisoners tried in Sydney.

The trial was accordingly postponed, without stating any time, and the witnesses were ordered to be bound over to appear when called upon.

The good delivery then took place, and the Court adjourned.

EDEN DISTRICT COURT.

TURNAY, MARCH 267H.

BEFORE Henry Cary, Beq., Judge.

BEROLEN V. SILK.

This was a claim for 1.29, deposited with the defendant on a proposed mee between the horses named Soldier and Meteor. Mr. Templeton, on behalf of the plaintiff, moved to have the case adjourned, which was ordered on payment of the costs of the day. Mr. Manby appeared for the defendant.

m a processed rece lowerous and successed and Mctors. Mr. Tempheton, on behalf of the plaintiff, and to have the case adjourned, which was ordered on payment of the costs of the day. Mr. Manby spapeared for the defendant of the costs of the day. Mr. Manby spapeared for the defendant and the defendant was a second of last year. The defendant relied on a receipt in full, of all demands given, about the lith of December. The first quarter appeared to have been charged in the bill for which the receipt was given, about the lith of December. The first quarter appeared to have been charged in the bill for which the receipt was given, and orefore, was not due when the receipt was given, and orefore, was not discharged. Judgment in favour of the pasintiff soil a quantity of timber to the defendant, at 9s. per hundred, running measurement. The defendant contened that he was to pay for superficial measurement, which, as the timber was only six inches wide, would come to only half the amount claimed. Judgment for plaintiff for the full amount.

SHAW V. MI RRAY.

This was an acting for an assault and false imprisonment, brought by the editor of the Telegroph newspaper against the defendant, who is a police magistrate at Eden, and registrar of the court. The damages were laid at £50. Neither party had demanded a jury but the Judge soid he made a rule not to try causes in which his own officers were question of law, in such a case he did not object to act alone, because his law might be revised by a superior court. A jury of bystanders was therefore sworn. It appeared in evidence that in October last the plaintiff applied to the clerk of the bench, at the court-house, after the police business was over, for subpernas, under the Master and Servants Act, in the list of names was that of Patrick James Murray; the clerk, Mr. Walker, handed the list to Mr. Murray, who was in the roun, but not on the bench; upon which Mr. Murray ordered Mr. Walker not to give a subperna for the defendant was not necessary that the clark, where a p

Betone Henry Cary, Esq., Chairman.

Mr. Templeton conducted the prosecutions on behalf of the Crown.

John Charles Palmer pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing two pullets, the property of Frederick Powell, and was sentenced to four mouths imprisonment in Parramata gaol with hard labour.

Thomas Mason, an old man, apparently upwards of sixty years of age, stood charged with abusing the person of Mary Jane Greer, a child between four and five years old. It appeared in evidence that the mother of the child, who, with her family, had recently arrived at Eden, from Tammania, and was staying with Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, on Sunday, the 13th of January last, was about to take a walk with her host and hostess, when, being in advance of her party, she saw the prisoner at some distance leading her little girl into the bush. In alemn she went back to Mr. Rhodes, who followed the prisoner into the bush, and hearing a child screen from a deserted tent, and say, "I'll tell my mother," approached the tent allently, and there saw the old brute attempting to effect his purpose. He knocked the prisoner down, and hurvied away the child to its mother. The prisoner was apprehended two days afterwards by constable Macmahon. Mr. Young, a medical practitioner at

Eden, and the mother, both proved that an assault had been committed, but that no permanent injury had been done. The jury found the prisoner guilty of an assault, with intent, &c. The prisoner was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Parramatta goal, with hard labour.

Charles Steward, with intent to do her grisvous bodily harm. According to the wife a evidence, the prisoner on Priday, 8th of March, came home to his hut at Mahratta, new Bombala, and shortly afterwards began sharpening his pocket-knife on a whet-stone; he then told her to fetch his raror-strop, and when she went into the bedroom for it he followed her, fastened the door, and having bound her arms with a whip-thong behind her back, threw her on her back on the bed, ruised her clothes, and cut a piece out of her person, and threw if to the dogs. She ran screaming out of the house, and after unaning about a quarter of a mile met with a labouring man, named Alexander MrKay, to whom she told her story, and who cut the thoug with which her arms were bound. MrKay, being examined, stated that she was; in great agritation, and looked wild and abstracted; he could not readily unit the thong, and therefore cut it; he said that it was not possible she could herself have bound her arms in the way in which they were bound. Charles Choppin, a medical practitioner at Bombala, deposed that a piece of fielsh, of the size and form of a half-crown cut in two, had been cut from her person; the knife produced could have caused the wound, but he thought it must have been sharper, as the cut was a clean cine. The prisoner was not arrested until two days after the officer was said to have been committed; the knife was in his poscession, and had evidently been recently sharpened on a stone; in the meantime it had been used for cutting tolkeco. The prisoner vehenently denied the charge, and said that his wife must have marined herself purposely to bring this charge against him, in order that she might got him of the way, and live with another man with whom she had for

Crown presecutor, that there was no case to go before a jury.

Charles Maclaren and William Langar were charged with stealing a quantity of clothes, blankets, ond other goods, from the store of John Doran, at Eden. On the 27th of December last, Boran's store was entered by raising uppart of the floor, after it had been closed for the night, and nearly a case full of goods had been removed. On the following day, part of the stolen property was found concealed in the hut of Maclaren, but in the room occupied by Langar. More was found concealed at the hut of William Brush, where the prisoners had been drinking on the evening of the robbery. The prisoners were both found guilty, and sentenced to two years' hard labour on the public works of the colony. Mr. Williams defended the prisoner Maclaren.

The process of the control of the co

sentenced to two years' hard labour on the public works of
the colony. Mr. Williams defended the prisoner Maclaren.

William Brush, charged with having feloniously received
the goods stolen by Maclaren and Langar, and found in his
house, was acquitted.

Daniel Duncan was charged with having burglariously
broken into the dwelling-house of Eliza Covington, at Panbula, and stolen therefrom a bag of four. It appeared in
evidence that, on the 20th of Fobruary last, the funeral of
the prosescutri's husband took place, when many people
were about the house. In a pantry inside the kitchen were
two bags of four, which the cook swore he saw there when
he fastened the doors, near midnight. In the morning he
found the front door of the kitchen broken open, and one of
the bags was missins. Two witnesses stated that they
traced four from the kitchen door to the prisoner's
house, which was not many yards distant; and one said
that he saw the prisoner trying to efface the track; while
others stated that the prisoner offered to point out to them
the tracks could be discovered. In the prisoner's house
was found a bag of flour, the top part of which appeared to
havebeen recently filled in. The prisoner's house
was found a bag of flour, the top part of which appeared to
havebeen recently filled in. The prisoner explained this
latter ricrumstance by saving that he had empticin, where
were found two bags in which lime had been put. The
stellen long, which could have been identified,
was not found. The jury, having been locked
up for several hous, reported that they could
not agree on their cerdict. The prisoner, therefore,
on the notion of the Crown prosecutor, was discharged on
giving sureties to appear at the next Edon Sessious, if
called ea.

This concluded the business of the session.

This concluded the business of the session.

SUPRIME COURT.—The adjourned common jury case, Row v. Murnin, will be taken in the Jury Court, at ten o'clock.

CENTIGAL CHIMINAL COURT.—This court opens to-day. The following are the only cases put down for trial at present.—Thomas Lawrence Collier, for felomiously stabbing; Michael Cavanagh and David Clarke (who escaped from Darlinghurst), for burglary at the Kurrajung; William Pendergast, for horse-stealing; John Redmond and Michael Maher, for siding and assisting prisoners to escape from Darlinghurst gaol.

New BOAY CLUE.—The Champion of the Harbour, Richard Green, has within the last few days opened a Hoat Club in Weolloom down Bay, under the title of the National Subscription I.—Th. From his skill as a sculler, as well as from his accurate acquaintence with all the details of a boat, and the value of his professional guidance, we may anticipate that his speculation will be a successful one.

CHIMBE SHEEF.—The Rangatira has brought from Melbourne two of the celebrated Chinese sheep for Mr. W. J. Danger. Those are the first imported to New South Wales, and can be seen at Martyn's Bazagr. They are well worthy inspection.

COCRATOO ISLANDERS.—The remann of these convicts in Darlinghurst gaol, between thirty and forty in number, have lately in many instances become very disorderly in their language and conduct, insonuch that in some instances it has been found necessary to gag them. The indecent and prefame language has been indulged in mostly on Sundays, for the purpose of interrupting the religious services entire the part were or three weeks, has been satisfactory as to lead to a further continuation of theorrilgious services during the parts or or three weeks, has been self-specified in the gaol.

New YOWN UNITED PRAYER MERTINO.—The attendance at the united meetings for prayer which have been held at Newtown Uniting the parts or or three weeks, has been self-specified as subsequently taken of and the building was reduced to the first floor. The committee them selves of the professional services of Mr. Bibb

observable in the walls, and it is doubtful whether the result will not prove that the money has been uselessly expended.

Corona's Inquest.—An inquest on the body of the child named Adeline Smith, aged two years, who, as stated in our issue of yesterday, was suffocated by falling into a water-closet on Sunday afternoon, was held at the Old Ship Inn, Clarence-street, yesterday. It appeared from the evidence that the child run into the closet to catch a little dog, and fell through the floor. The uncovered portion of the floor, through which the child fell, was at one time covered by a seat, but which had been ten down and burnt. Several accidents had previously occurred through this dangerous hole; and it is stated that the landlord had been requested to put the closet in repair, but failed to do s. A child first fell through and barely escaped with his life; a woman also recently slipped through. In the present-case, the little unfortunate was immersed only a few minutes, but it was sufficient to prove fatal. A medical man was sent for, and one arrived three-quarters of an hour afterwards, when all signs of animation had disappeared. A vertilet of "accidental death" was returned, and Mr. Gohen, the landlord, was recommended to have the close to repaired.

EATAL Accidents AT THE RALLWAY TERMINUS.—A

Gohen, the landlord, was recommended to have the closet repaired.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE RAILWAY TERMINUS.—A most distressing accident, which terminated fatally, occurred vesterials evening, shortly after nine o'clock, at the Sydney Railway station. An old man who had just arrived by the last up-train from Liverpool was proceeding from the station when he was knocked down by one of the leading horses of an omnibus, driven by a man who is well known by the name of "Charlie." Before the horses could be pulled up the wheel of the commibus passed over the old man a stomach, and death resulted almost immediately. His name is not known, but he is believed to be an old pensioner. He was observed to be slightly intoxicated. The driver of the 'bus stated that he could not see the old man at the moment. The deceased was removed to the Infirmary.

driver of the bus stated that he could not see the old man at the moment. The deceased was removed to the Infirmary.

BUTANIC GAMDENS.—The Band of the XII. Regiment will perform at half-past three p.m., (weather permitting). Programme: Overture, "La Bayadere," Anber; Selection, "Larcytie Borgia," Donizetti; Waltz, "De Morgenstern, Labirki; Cavatina, "Una Voce," Rossini; Quadrille, "Sicilien Vespers, "Kuhner; Polka, "Sams Souel," Strause. Douglas Callen, director.

THE CHINISE.—Five or six hundred Chinamen are now located on various parts of the Belubula River, digging for gold; the greater part of them are getting from 10 to 16 dwts, per week; the most favourite place with them at present is a place called Hell Hole, about sixteen miles from Carcoar. There is but very little water in the river at he present time, but they are husy at work in getting out the washing stuff, so that they may be able to wash if as ason as the rain comes to enable them to 6e so; at present they seem very well assisted with their prospects. There are also several mobs of Chinamen out prospecting about the creeks near to Mount Macquaria. A good many have also passed through the town on their way to the Lambing Flat.—Correspondent of Batheard Free Press.

In its report of the weather, last Saturday, the I cas Course's any .—Since the slight fall of rain we had in the beginning of the week, it has been very cold night and morning, with a warm sun during the day. On Thursday and yesterday morning there was a sharp frost. Although the sunsetiate neighbourhood of Yass has not been favoured with any heavy showers, we hear that there have been such at Jugiong in the one direction, and Jernwa Creek in the other.

Lassusowan, Electro-plated Ware, Bedsteads, Safes, Chimney Glasses, &c., &c., John Cohen has desired us to tall the attention of the trade to his sale of the above, this day, Yaseday, April 2, 1961, at the Renh Austhen Roome, at 11 o'elock. Purther particulars, exc ainteringents in this day's isque, Without the slightest treare, Apri

EASTER FESTIVITIES.

EASTER PESTIVITIES.

The people of Sydney have always been celebrated for the spirited manner in which they enter upon the enjoyment of their annual holidays, more particularly those of Christmas and Easter. It might have been expected that dull times and a consequent slackness of trade would have thrown something like a damp upon their energies at the present time; but, if we may judge by the number of persons who turned out to join in the various pleasure excursions of yesterday, this was really not the case. The Easter holidays have rarely, if ever, been celebrated with greater zest, or with a greater amount of enjoyment and satisfaction. The morning opened beautifully fine; a clear sky and refreahing breeze giving promise of lovely weather. Towards midds, the sun became oppressively hot, but this circumstance in no way checked the enjoyment of pleasure seekers. On shore and afloat there was the same determination to make merry for the day, and the same spirit of animation and enjoyment everywhere prevsiled. It is gratifying to know that no accidents happened, but that all hands reached their favourite places of resort in safety, and that they as asfely returned home at the close of their day's amusement. We give below an account of the several excursions and sports that took place in honour of the day:

KISSING POINT REGATTA.

Owing to the numereus attractions put for ward elsewhere, the regatta yesterday at Kissing Point was not so successful as could have been wished, the stream and comfort of their patrons—so that they, at any rate, are noways to blame for any short-comings that were noticeable on the occasion. The programme was cut out with considerable judgment, and they are affected by of interacts in the individual of the resonance of the several course of an account of the several celebrations, for, without their co-operation, the labours of gentlemen who undertake the trouble and responsibility of anything like an exciting contest taking place during the day. It is to be hoped on future occasions t

celebration of the kind, we proceed to a detail of the day's racing.

First Race.—To start at eleven a.m. For all youths aged eighteen years and under, pulling a pair of sculls in dingies not exceeding twelve feet on the garboard streak. Course: To start from flagship round a boat meored off Charity Point, thence past the flagship round a boat moored off Levey's Folly, and back to the flagship. Prize, £3. Entrance, 5s. Etlips—W. Comor, white and pink

Lindne—W. Galvin, white

Star—J. Huggett, pink and blue.

Connor took the lead shortly after starting, main-

MANLY BRACH.

Connor took the lead shortly after starting, maintained his place the whole way, and won in the easiest style imaginable. Huggett gave up at the first quarter of a mile, and Galvin, to all appearance, was overmetched from the first.

Second Race.—To start at half-past 11. For all residents on the Parramatta River, pulling a pair of sculla, in watermen's boats. Course: To start from flagship round a boat moored off Breakfast Point, round a boat off Charity Point, and back to flagship. Prize £4. Entrance 7s. 6d.

Waratah—G. Buckham, pink and bits.

Arrow—W. Martin, white.

This roce, like the preceding one, proved a very

Waratah—4. Buekham, pink and blue
Native—Millon, blue and white.

This race, like the preceding one, proved a very hollow affair. Buckham, who secured the lead at starting, was left to win at his leisure, both the other boats giving up without completing the distance.

Third Race.—To start at twelve. For all bons fide licensed watermen's boats pulling sculls and salling. Course, same as No. 2. Prize &Ł. Eatrance 7s. 6d.

Prince Albert—R. Vend
Waratah—G. Nash, blue and white
Lily—Myndre.

Well contested by the three boats, and won elsverly by Yeend, who handled his cars with a proficiency that would have done no discradls to the most practised professional. It was objected, however, and perhaps with truth, that he had rather the best of it in respect to the character of the boats.

Fourth Race.—To start at a quarter-past 12. For all residents on the Paramants River, pulling a pair of cars in watermen's boats, and steeraman. Same course as No. 2. Prize £5. Eatrance 7s. 6d.

Bollahoo—T. Lambert and——, red and white
Waratah—I. Bateman and G. Buckham, pink and blue—2
Arrow—W. Martin and F. Baker, white.

This race was well pulled for part of the distance; but the Ballahoo gradually drew to the front, and once there, was never overhauled, but came up several lengths shead; Waratah second.

Fifth Ruce,—To start at 1 p.m. For all sailing dingies not exceeding 12 feet on the keel. #To start from the flagship, round a boat moored off Charity Point, and a boat off Breakfast Point; this course twice over, coming in at the flag-ship, Prize £4. Entrance 7s. 6d.

Crinoline—T. Penwick, red
Charm—G. Camis, red with white star.

warath—I steeman and G. Buckham, pink and blue 2
Arrow—W. Martin and F. Baker, white.

This race was well pulled for part of the distance; but the Ballahoo gradually drew to the front, and once there, was never overhauled, but came up several lengths shead; Warath second.

Fifth Rice,—To start at 1 p.m. For all sailing dingies not exceeding 12 feet on the keel. \$\mathbb{MTO}\$ for the diagship, round a boat moored off Charity Point, and a boat off Breakfast Point; this course twice over, coming in at the flag-ship. Prize \$4. Entrance 7s. 6d.

Crinoline—T. Fenwick, red 1 charm—off Charm—off Cannis, red with white star 2
Won casily by the Crinoline, the Charm being upwards of a minute astern at the flats.

Sixth Race.—To start at half-past 1. For first-class wood and fruit boats, to sail with any sails, Same course as No. 5. Prize \$2.8 Entrance 10s.

Messenger—J. Batman, blue peter 1-loyphemus—W. Gonding, red Veno—G. Buckingham, red, white, and blue.

Won by the Messenger; the Polyphemus taking second place. Roth boats were well handled; but, owing the lightness of the breeze, the race proved rather tedious and tame.

Seventh Race.—To start at two. For second-class wood and fruit boats, to sail with requisir working sails. Same course as No. 6. Prize, \$4. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.

78. bd.
Veno—R. Martin, red, white, and blue
Native Rose—F. Baker, blue and white
Emma—C. Buckham, white.
This was the closest race of the day, the Veno and
the Rose reaching the flagship within twenty seconds
of each other.

Eighth Race.—To start at half-past two. For open boats under canvas, the property of persons resident on the Parramatta River, and not exceeding two tons. Course same as No. 5. Prize, £3. Eutrance, 7s. 6d.

Kiss-me-Quick—W, Burge, red Louisa-G, Buckingham, red, with white cross Coquette—T. M. Drynan, blue, with white cross Ann—J. Barelay, blue and white Deception—C. Temks, blue Ellen—A. Hest, dark blue Marion—Metcalf, red and white Electra—W. Cowell, red, white, and blue.

cursion is this locality, and lunched together at Mr. Billing's, in a marquee erected for the purpose.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.

The quiet and secluded shores of Middle Harbour were yesterday visited by three excursion partics—one in connection with the St. Benedice's Catholic Ysung Mea's Society; one in connection with the New Bouth Wales Alliance for the Suppression of Intemperance, and the other in connection with the Bathurst-street Baptist Sunday-school.

The first-mentioned was the largest, and consisted of upwards of 400 persons. The Australasian Steam Navigation Company's steemer Illalong was engaged for the day, and both as regards speed and accommodation was found to be well suited for the purpose. She left the wharf, at the foot of Margaret-street, at eleven o'clock, an hour after the advertised time. This delay was most unglassant to those of the party exposed to the rays of the sun. Having arrived in due time at Middle Harbour, the party landed on the shore of a beautiful little bay on the north bank of the harbour, and bats, balls, quaits, &c., were immediately put in requisition. A band of music was in attendance, and a large number of the holiday keepers availed themselves of the opportunity to trip it "on the light fantastic toe," to its inspiriting atrains. At two o'clock the steamer proceeded with those who chose to go—more than half the party—outside the Heads, first coasting along southward past the Gap: and then northward till she arrived off Manly Beach. The helm was then put to port, and the boat returned to the little bay in Middle Harbour where the young folks again landed and joined their companions for an hour before finally re-embarking. The trip outside the Heads was regarded by many as the most pleasant part of the excursion. The weather was beautifully fine, the sun was not too hot, nor the breeze too cool, and the sea was as smooth as the most sensitive to cea-sickness could desire. The steamer re-embarked her passengers, without mishap, between five and six o'clock, and steamed back to

Marjon-McCoul, red and blue.

Seven boats started for this prize, which eventually fell to the Kiss-me-quick; the Louisa coming in a pretty close second.

Ninth Race.—To start at three o'clock. For all men who have never won a champion race, in watermen's boats which have been licensed for six months, and subject to approval of committee. Course same as No. 2. Prize 26. Entrance 10s.

Warntab R. Yened, pink and blue Plying Cloud T. Ellis, blue 1,lly — A. Wegure, white. Native—G. Nash, blue and white. Native—G. Nash, blue and white.

This race led to another good contest, the result being extremely doubtful for the first half-mile. Yeend's scientific mode of pulling, however, soon told, and, after a splendid spurt with Rills, he secured the prize by coming in six or seven lengths ahead. As in the previous instance, a protest was lodged to the effect that the Warstah was not a fair boat, according to the terms of the race.

Think Page Traces of the race.

boat, according to the terms of the race.

Tenth Race.—To start at half-past 3. For amateurs pulling a pair of oars, and steersman, in watermen's skiffs. Course same as No. 2. Prize £4

Entrance 7s. 6d.

Hayrock.—C. Barnett and J. Connor, pink

Laurente.—J. Donnelly and W. Mason, white.

Arrow.—J. Waterhouse and T. Waterhouse, light blue.

Barnett and Connor were the favourites for this race, and sustained the confidence of their friends by winning without much difficulty.

Eleventh Race.—To start at 4. Gig and dingy.

Prize £2. Entrance 2s. 6d.

dig.—Peter.—W. Cowell

Frize 22. Emurance 28. 90.

(iig.—Peter—W. Coweii

Dingy.—Fly.—G. Buchham.

There being no four-oared gig obtainable, a waterman's skiff, with two pullers, was substituted. The
men exerted themselves strenuously, but were unable
to get near the dingy, who eluded their every effort,
and won after a chase of twenty-five minutes.

This concluded the day's report. There are neveral

This concluded the day's sport. There are several protests to be considered by the committee, but it is understood the prizes will be paid over in the course of a day or two—the precise period to be notified by advertisement.

BOTANY BAY

Sydney suburbs yesterday were one large rambling mane of holiday festivity smong all classes. Least exciting, but not least attractive, was the luxurious repose from labour, and the enjoyment of fresh air and quiet sport, which Beaumont and Waller's gardens afforded yesterday at Botany. We never saw them to greater advantage, and the only drawback to the pleasure of the excursion to them is the intolerable state of the roads. True the omnibuses were terribly crowded, but as the fare is high, the same horses should be asstinded with one trip a day. The attendance at the gardens yesterday was much larger than we have seen it on holidays for a good while, and as the elegantly dressed company sauntered under sunahine, as bright as ever poured over bright green lawns and through hady avenues, the scene was extremely interesting and picturesque. We should say at least from 500 to 600 persons were present. The aports at Botany are not very varied or very exciting. The attractions of the piace as a holiday resort consist principally in its quiet seclusion, its extreme landscape beauty, and the certainty that neither ear nor eye could be offended by the conduct of indiscret or improper visitors. Surely these are invitations sufficient to make Beaumont and Waller's elegant grounds, and most hespitable hostelrie, a welcome retreat from dusty Sydney, to say nothing of the extremely regular and attentive reception of visitors, and the almost luxurious banquet, which at the appointed hour is placed on the table, which we are glad to say was sat down to yesserday by about one hundred guests. One of the brightest of our summer days made the grounds look more lovely than ever. On flower, on tree, on fern, and on the gently ripplingdwave, the pencil of the great artist of nature traceful necks in haughty define ever and students in natural history; the ponds, with strange fowl, in which the quarrels of a palicun with a large beak, at least a quarter of a yard long, waged a constant quarrel with the proud black swans,

safely back to Sydaey by a few minutes to seven o'clock. The only cause for complaint by those who patronised the Alliance was the filthy state of the steamer, and the complaint on this accord by the ladies was pretty general. Very many ladies had their dresses solled, and some were rendered almost value-less.

The Baptist School party was upwards of 400 strong, more than 180 being parents or friends of the children. The Washington steamer-embacked theyoung folks and their friends at the Circular where subsequently the Alliance payer was a decided to them gratificated by the children provisions liberally provided to them gratificationally, and the sports, the day west "merry as a marriage bell." At five o'clock in the evening the Washington returned for them, and, after a pleusant passage up the harbour, disembarked them at an early hour at the Circular Quay. The excursion was in every sense a most pleasant one, and appeared to give satisfaction to all parties.

EXCURSION TO BROKEN BAY.

One of the many agreeable means of recreation afforded to holiday-keepers yesterday was an accursion to Broken Bay, in the A. S. N. Company's large and powerful paddle-steamer Telegraph. The citizens of Sydney are unquestionably eager to avail themselves of every opportunity of breathing the first and accounty in the first of the statement of the process of the company's large and powerful paddle-steamer pleagraph. The citizens of Sydney are unquestionably eager to avail themselves of every opportunity of breathing the first and the Parametta River, and the particular and the Parametta River, and was the company's large and powerful paddle-steamer felegraph. The citizens of Sydney are unquestionably eager to avail themselves of every opportunity of breathing the first and the parameter of the company's was an excursion, and the Parameta River, and the parameter of the company's was an excursion to the company's was an excursion One of the many agreeable means of recreation afforded to holiday-keepers yesterday was an excursion to Broken Bay, in the A. S. N. Company's large and powerful paddle-steamer Telegraph. The citireas of Sydney are unquestionably eager to avail themselves of every opportunity of breathing the fresh air, and of enjoying the beauties of the harbour or inland acenery; but these opportunities have been hitherto chiefly confined to trips about the harbour and the Parrametta River, and upon the railway. In deciding to despatch one of their best steamers to Broken Bay, the directors of the A. S. N. Company judiciously provided an entire novelty in holiday excursions, and tempted the public by offering, in addition to a trip up the harbour, and a short taste of the eagen, a visit to one of the many romantic inlets on order coast, whose charms would be more appreciated by the citizens if their own harbour were less beautiful. Every nook and corner of the more popular places of holiday resort being now thoroughly familiar with most of the Sydney excursionist, the chance of seeing a new spot, and of spending the whole day upon the water, was extensively welcomed. The Telegraph left the Company's Wharf, at half-past nine oclock, with a fair complement of pasengers, and on reaching the Circular Gusy, found another company witing her arrival. The number of excursionists amounted to nearly four hundred; amonget them were several of our most influential citizens, accompanied by their wives and families. So far as space was concerned, the commodious steamer could have accommodated a much larger company; and had it here foreseen how many would have availed themselves of the brip, a more satisfactory arrangement would have been made for the wants of about two hundred persons. In every other respect the excursion was extremely successful. More desirable westher could not have been made for the wants of about two hundred persons. In every other respect the security of the control of the excursion of the excursion of the excursion of MANLY BEACH.

As usual upon all public helidays, this favourite watering place was thronged with pleasure seekers, steamer after steamer running in rapid succession between Sydney and Brighton, until it would be imagined that searcely a holiday maker was left to attend the many other attractions that were elsewhere offered. Owing to the excellent police arrangements, the vessels, though well freighted on each trip, were not permitted to be overcrowded; and, through the management of the owners of the pier, the disembarkation and subsequent embarkation at Manly were conducted not only without socident, but without any very great amount of inconvenience. The Pier and Steyne Hotels, besides the usual refection for the inner man, provided also music and the wherewithal for dancing, an amusement however necessarily followed under great difficulties, from the crowds of persons who either desired to share in it or to look on. The new Hille Butta were also isrgely patronised; some of the Swing being much superior to that of last Saturday's shooting for the cup. Stores, boothe, and tenta, with every edible that could well be sold under such circumstances, displayed not always in the choicest manner, were creeted in every available spot through which the main line of traffic ran; and from noon to dusk the highway between the Pier and the Steyne was a perfect Babel of sounds. The boats continued running back to Sydney until a late hour, bringing back the last of the revealers.

The content of the colory, and probably when the content of the color with New South Wales in the postal contract.

FIRST APPARANCE or Six William AND Lard Down Last night Six William and Lody Don commond their professional engagement at the Victoria being feenely growded in every part, and shakers and part of the feet growded in the growded of the part of the Register of the Register of the growded of the grow o'clock, evidently well pleased with the day's extertainment.

The Alliance party chartered the Boomerang steamer, which left Sydney a little after ten o'clock, and quickly arrived at her destination—Pearl Bay, on the southern bank of Middle Harbour, a short distance beyond the sandspit, was the spot selected. The land in this locality is the property of Mr. Davey, who has given the committee of the Alliance permission to land excursion parties on his place whenever they choose, and also the power to permit others to do the same. Cricket, dancing, foot-ball, and kiss-in-thering, were among the games engaged in till a late hour in the afternoon, when the party, numbering about 400 persons, re-embarked, and were conveyed

whether is the colours of Australia, New Josepha, when the importance of the colours of the colo

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday Evening.

To-DAY being Easter Monday, has as usual been observed as a general holiday.

BUNNERS TOR TO-DAY.

Mr. Morris to move, —(On the Order of the Day being rend for considering in committee the Legislative Council Bill of 1951.)—That it be an instruction to the committee to after the clauses of the Council by a system of Gouble election.

SOUTHEMENT REMEAURED COUNCIL BILL OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

Town Improvements.—The Braidwood Observer says:

— Building operations are proceeding apace, old buildings are turned into new ones, and it would seem that no lack of capital prevails in the trading circles of Braidwood.

The Braidwood Races.—This meet has been postponed until Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 16th, and 16th May next.

Death From the Falling of a Tere.—An inquest was held by Dr. Busby on Wednesday last, on view of the body of a youth named George Rodwell, aged sixteen. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased was employed shepherding for Mr. Jacob Barnes; and on Tuesday evening was found by his brother, who was similarly employed by Mr. Barnes, lying dead under the trunk of a tree, which had fallen upon him. The butt, or stump-end of the tree, which was a burnt shell, was lying across the deceased's head, and had crushed him in such a manner that death must have been almost instantaneous. From the blackened state of his hands, it is supposed that the deceased was endeavouring to pull the tree down, when it fell upon him. Verdict: Accidental death, from the falling of a tree.—Bathurst Times.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Two German hawkers, named Isaacs and Keine, who passed through Albury a few days ago, were bailed up in the bush on the 22nd ultimo, about six miles from Mr. Purtell's, on the Mountain Crock Road, by two men who had their faces covered with black veils and were armed with pistols. They took the German's horses, and a new box containing jewellery (trooches and earringo), and a quantity of children's clothes. Both the horses were bay cobs with short talls, and rather remarkable in appearance. The police are on the alert.—Albury Banner.

BURROWA.—This township is experiencing some of the advantages of its proximity to the Burrance and falled.

Bunier.

BURROWA.—This township is experiencing some of the advantages of its proximity to the Burrangong gold-fields. Trade is represented as being very brisk there, and the farmers in the neighbourhood largely profiting by the ready sale they command for all kinds of produce. Fifteen new buildings for business premises and private residences are either in the course of erection or will be commenced forthwith.—Yass Courier.

HOMOPATHY.

The hards.

Sin, —I am very glad that a homozopathic precitionse has presented his series of the homozopathic precitionse has presented his event paper of to-day in defeace of homozopathic presented his event paper of to-day in defeace of homozopathic and against me, signed "Charles Mey-mott, M.R.C.S." I say this in no hostile or severing spirit, but because I am really gratified to meet with public evidence in support of what I believe to be aimst invariably true, that a man who has neceived, and in the comparison of a medical education, cannot be a dostitute of the instincts of a gentleman as to shelter himself, when publishing severe pseconal censure, under the coward's ambust of anonymousness.

I log to propose some smeatem of the words which I will indicate by italies. To these I feel confident he will sawn. The paragraph, as amended, reads thus:

—"Of this I am certain, that no philosopher who is a gentlemen would, solds or without prococation, ever accuse other gentlemen who are, or are not, eaches and fraudulent, because they practise homozopathy." Without these amendements the paragraph seems to say that a philosopher may, under provocation, or spans and years on the same proper situe, or against any person who is not engainst my livellinod, and a subject to the control of the same and the

B. R. PITTARD. Australian Museum, Friday night.

Australian Museum, Friday night.

THE PAY OF THE GOLD ESCORT.

To the Editor of the Hereld.

Sra,— I am glad to find that some honorable members, in their place in Parliament, have represented the insufficiency of pay dealt out to our gold secorts as entirely inadequate to meet their expanses on the roads. It should be borne in mind that these men, undergoing such responsibility, and risk of life and limb, ought not to be dealt with in a niggardly way, as regards their small pittance of pay, which, indeed, ought to be more liberal, taking into account their responsible and perilous position. I say men in this service ought to have something more than a bare subsistence; say, something to lay by for s rainy day for themselves and their families to fall back upon, perhaps when worn out in this service; as a period of seven years will ultimately have that effect, and render a man useless and inefficient for any further service—its equal to twenty-one years in any other ordinary government employ.

During such time as these men are in actual employment, I should think, and the public also think, that one pound per diem would not be a bit too much, having to perform duty by night as well as by day—that is to say, ten shillings for night, and ten for day duty.

By allowing to those employed on this duty a respectable amount of pay, without having to undergo the humiliating commisseration and sympathy of passengers, making a collection amongst themselves to pay for a dinner for her Mayesty's gold escort, fire want of an adequate amount of pay. Now that our Government is about to remedy this defect, it is to be hoped they will do it so as to reflect credit on themselves, and at the same time confer a benefit on others.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A GOLD BUYRR.

I am, Sir, yours, &c., A GOLD BUYER.

Sir.—As Mr. Meymott, in his last letter to Dr. Pittard, mentions amongst others favourable to the system of homosopathylthe name of Sir John Forbes, M. D., I beg to send you a short extract from a late, if not the last, work of that distinguished physician.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. GREENUP, M.D.

"It would be easy to show that though as ingenious and as plausible as some other theories that have prevailed in medicine, it (homosopathy) is like most of them, utterly besseles as a socitical principles not merely unphilosophical but impossible. It can be demonstrated that the treatment legitimately derived from it of prescribing infinitesimal—in other words—insaginary doese of drugs, is utterly incapable of modifying the minual organism in any way except through the medium of the patient's usind, or by means of the dietetic or other regiminal means with which the treatment may be combined."

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—Apart. I. for London; Aleyone, Summer Cloud, for San Fran agatirs (s.), for Melbourne; Telegraph (s.), for Bris

COASTER INWARDS. APRIL 1. by (s.), from Morpeth, with 89 bales wool, statoes, 3 horses, 150 sheep, 133 cheeses.

Quren Bee, from London: 175 packages oil-stores, 8. Dickinson: 250 casks cement, W. Buckinad: 160 cases glass, J. 6, Raphael; 100 bogsheads ale, W. Long; 100 half-casks vinegar, C. Riauthord; 150 casks cement, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 85 boxes cash, C. Smith; 25 bogsheads rum, 30,000 slates, 250 boxes candid, and Co.; 200 casks cement, Lamb, C. Smith; 25 bogsheads rum, 30,000 slates, 250 boxes candides, C. Smith; 25 bogsheads rum, 30,000 slates, 250 boxes candides, Coder, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 205 casks cement, 200 boxes candides, Coder, and Co.; 205 casks cement, 200 boxes candides, Coder,

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the Summer Cloud, this day, FOR DANK PRANCISCO.—By the Summer Louis, and my, anount from underway.
For Eddin Add Milliourne.—By the Ranguitra (a.), this day, it 2.30 p.m.
For Brinnar.—By the Telegraph (a.), this day, at 5.30 p.m., For Louison.—By the Oliver Cromwell, and Thirse, this day, FOR GRAFTON.—By the Grafton (A), on Wednesday, at 5.30 P.m. For Wide Bay. By the Sameon (a.), on Wednesday, at 5,30

p.m. FOR WELLINGTON AND PORT COOPER. - By the Dart, this day, at 6 p.m.

March 30. - Yarra, schooner, Mathleson, for Sydney, with 200 tons coal.

March 30. - Squaw, brig, Moulton, for Melbourne, with 230 tons

MARCH 20.—The vessels being windbound here so long has quite stagnasted trade and put a stop to any circulation of money for the thirt : it is more difficult to get supplies of rations here than ever that so thich notice is taken of, has now sinteen vessels in the receiver that so thich notice is taken of, has now sinteen vessels in the vant of a small tag beat that could be worked by the vessels in the vant of a small tag beat that could be worked by the vessels in the vant of a small tag beat that could be worked by the vessels in the vessels where we have the vessels and the pitot and crew the vessels in her work of a small tag beat that could be worked by the vessels and the pitot and crew the vessels in the vessels in the vessels when the vessels were the vessels when the pitot in the vessels and the pitot in the vessels and the vessels and the vessels when the vessels were the vessels when the vessels were the vessels when the vessels were to be the vessels drawing nine feet when loaded can next surply in Sydney, pronounced by the corndenlers to be the vessels drawing nine feet when loaded can next surply in Sydney, pronounced by the corndenlers to be the vessels drawing nine feet when loaded can next surply in Sydney, pronounced by the corndenlers to be the vessels drawing nine feet when loaded can next surply in Sydney, pronounced by the corndenlers to be the vessels drawing nine feet when loaded can next surply our great to surply our great the surply without difficulty; but we have no steam to the full with the steam of the very well on the property of sending a steamer to the Richmond River; we do not profess to be able to employ a steamer to the Richmond River; we do not profess to be belied to employ a steamer to the Richmond River; we do not profess to be being the steamer to the Richmond River; we do not profess to be being the steamer to the Richmond River; we do not profess to be being the steamer to the Richmond River; we do not profess to be being the steam of the Richmond River; we do not pr RICHMOND RIVER HEADS.

ter, ore is a petition on its way to our member, Mr. Clark Irving, or is a petition on its way to our member, Mr. Clark Irving, on that he will bring our necessary wants before the House, it the Government know they have a river within forty-eight of said, and an average of sixteen vessels trading thereto with team communication.

[By Electric Teleorapu.]
Wirns Ard Wattern.
April 1.—9 a.m.—Albury, R.E., very fac.
Kindra, N.W., fac., cold.
Guadagit, calm, very fac.
Yass, W., very light, fac.
Bathurst, S., fac.
Newcastle, S.E., light, fac. and clear. STATE OF THE LINES. SYDNEY HEADS. FINE. | WINDS. | B-80 n.m. | N.N.W. | DIARY. MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION Rises | Sets. | Morn. | After

Moon,-Last Quarter, 2nd instant, 4h. 29m. p.m. The Sydney Morning Berald.

| 6 12 | 5 48 | 1 32 | 2

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1861.

An examination in detail of the news by our last mail only confirms the impression—on its first arrival—that the affairs of the world are by this time, involved in tremendous perplexity. Scarcely can we entertain a hope that war and bloodshed, and their attendant sorrows, which threaten the nations will be long averted. If asked to point out in what part of the political heavens the threatening cleud appears, the answer will be—in what part can be discovered the prognostics of appears, the answer will be—in what part can be discovered the prognostics of peace? There is scarcely a nation that is not now apparently standing upon the verge of actual conflict; there is no country where we can say that our destiny is clear for the next twelve months. Bo long, however, as Britain, we of Australia may hope for the en-joyment of repose. Still we cannot fail to see that England is sufficiently complicated with many of the questions of the day to endanger her own peace, and with it the tranquillity of all her dependencies. We see that there is no civilized constructions. civilised country of which we can say with confidence that it will not be the theatre of either civil or international strife. Our readers may take into their hands the map and pass from country to country, and they will find that this statement is substantially true. The chronic distrust of France has been again awakened by the singular policy of the EMPEROR with re-gard to Italy. The victories of GARIBALDI and his King are threatened with reactions assuming a partizan character, and not unlikely to exhibit the old ferocity of intestine and internecine wars.

The Austrian Empire is agitated through all is borders, watching for the hour of weakness in the Italian peninsula to avenge its defeate-dreading the uprising of Hungary, that threatens once more the unity of a diminished empire; once more the unity of a diminished empire;— looking with suspicion on all surrounding neighbours, and oscillating between treacherous promises and vengeance. The agitation of Germany is displayed throughout its length and breadth. The fiercest hostility towards France is inculcated by the Press, and the movements of their Parliaments and Kings indicate the apprehension of some great concussion. sion of some great concussion. All seem to expect war with that mixture of dread and in-

expect war with that mixture of dread and inclination by which often men are tantalised
while their fate is trembling in the balance.

The state of Turkey is equally menacing.
On the one side Russia, evidently organising
to resume its intriguing with the dependencies
of the Porte; in its Syrian possessions the
Eagle of France towers aloft, prepared to chastise its rebellious subjects, and, as it is alleged,
to protect the territory by the same sort
of permanent occupation which we find at
Rome. If we cross to India the British
Government is just recovering from the exhaus-Government is just recovering from the exhaus-tion of an unparalleled insurrection—a shock tion of an unparalleled insurrection—a shock which, perhaps, no power save her own could have survived—struggling with financial difficulties which are abated by most offensive imposts, and engaged in an experiment from which some of the most able of her own statesmen have prognosticated another rebellion. Our victories over China have slightly healed the breach, and we have resumed that series of occupations which probably will entail the necessity of further advance. It must, however, be remembered that the territories of Russia are within fourteen days distance from Pekin, and that on that side we shall encounter a formidable rival, whose policy will thwart our

approaches, and whose arms will probably on day meet us on the margin of our coasts.

The American agitations are, for the momen more important. The fuller details of the daily Press show how thorough the organisation, and scem to dissipate the hope that the Union could

scem to dissipate the hope that the Union could be preserved.

None can tell what years of trial await the people of America. The point that held them together is broken, and the democratic passions giving free scope to individual ambition, may, perhaps, reduce a large proportion of that continent to the condition of Mexico.

If the political horoscope is not assuring, neither can we say so much of the commercial. It is impossible that this general agitation could transpire without paralyzing industry, and in-

transpire without paralyzing industry, and in-tercepting the raw material necessary to up-hold our manufacturing superiority. We are in-clined to think, from all the facts produced in the British press, that the deficiency of cotton will not be so great as was at first imagined. If it was found that under an ordinary pressure that India could supply nearly one third of the quantity required, we may imagine that a higher price and greater activity would secure a still larger proportion.

A question of some importance is, what will be the effect on the consumption of wool? How far will the failure of cotton improve our prospects in this respect? It must be remembered that if a deficiency in the supply of one kind of raw material would naturally improve the demand for another, the purchasing power must be cur-tailed in proportion, as large numbers of the community are in difficulty and distress. It has been always found that an abundant harthe people, stimulates every branch of manufac-ture. It can only be on a very small scale that society can be benefited in part by that which is injuries to the madel. is injurious to the whole.

Taking up the items of news as they pre sent themselves to us, it is natural to form our conjectures as to what is now being done. It tonjectures as to what is now being done. It is certain that by this time NAPOLEON has unmasked his policy. Upon this will depend the fate of Italy and its rulers, both spiritual and temporal. On this will depend the tranquillity of Germany, so agitated in itself and so full of fears. From this will be decided the prospects of Turkey, and the probability of its lasting as a European power. The solutions of these questions will determine the part and position of Great Britain—now fully alert and armed— strongly inclined for peace but anythogsize atrongly inclined for peace, but apprehensive

A curious theory was propounded before the great outburst of 1848, by a man of considerable eminence. He predicted the certainty of some great agitation either revolutionary or insome great agitation either revolutionary or international for that year. This conclusion he
founded upon the financial resources of the
various European Powers. As MALTHUS
formed his data for the increase of population
on the plentifulness of food, so this writer
reckoned the duration of peace by the state
of the finances of foreign nations.
They went to war whenever they had
cash in hand; or, what was the
same, whenever they had credit. The power
to raise money with facility, and to meet their
engagements immediately, produced a daring engagements immediately, produced a daring and an ambition which issued in conflict of one kind or another. But the Russian war employed the energy and exhausted the immediate resources of four or five great nations. The Austrians were compelled to stand apart in consequence of the revolutionary storm by which the monarchy had been brought to the verge of ruin. Prussia, equally a sufferer, was equally unwilling to take her share. For the last few pears there has been, however, a great recovery in the resources of the military. a great recovery in the resources of the military powers save Austria; and though the war in Italy has cost much, considered at large, there is no lack of either men or arms, especially in France, or the means of bringing an army into the field. Whether such conjectures are to be relied upon or not, there can be no doubt that the political world is subject to a law of storms like the natural, and that events run in their cycle. We have a return of the same

series at different periods.

The only hope for humanity is, that, notwithstanding this circular movement, the civilisation of mankind is passing onward to a higher state to a purer region where Government will be more in harmony with justice, and where the brotherhood of the human race will establish itself in their universal goodwill. It is, however, to be noticed that the ostensible causes of quarrel are not territory or state aggrandisment, but the freedom of conscience—the rights of intellect, of labour—and, generally, the emancipation of men from thraidom, both spiritual and temporal.

A SECOND edition of a pamphlet on "Horse Railways for Branch Lines and for Street Traffic, by Charles Burns, C.E.," is before us. That the first edition was sold off rapidly is a proof of the strong interest the question has for the British public. The railway system of the mother-country is by no means complete even yet, notwithstanding the millions that have been invested in it. There are bills before Parliament this year for extensions and branches Parliament this year for extensions and branches that are estimated to cost twenty millions sterling. And as it is the unproductive but costly branches which have ruined the fortunes of the trunk lines, the economical construction of these subordinary feeders of the traffic is still a matter of great importance to shareholders and to the public generally.

generally.

Mr. Burns' pamphlet relates mainly to the construction of horse railways on the streets of towns and on turnpike roads, and does not towns and en turnplue roads, and does not therefore touch directly on the conditions under which the horse-railway question presents itself for discussion in this solony. But, incidentally, his facts and figures and arguments to some extent apply. He applies his reasonings to the circumstances of old and settled countries like England and France. He argues that to take England and France. He argues that to take the established highway saves the pur-chase of land and the money to be paid for severance—that it provides routes already surveyed, graded, and bridged—that it furnishes a ready-made mac-adamised track for the horses' feet—and that adamised track for the horses' feet—and that on either side of the road population is already settled that will furnish both goods and passenger traffic all aleng the route. These conditions do not apply so forcibly to these colonies. Some private properties will be interfered with by the survey of a new line, but our long inland lines would largely traverse Crown lands; there is no good macadamised road graded to moderate inclines, nothing but boggy tracks with no bridges over the creeks, or bridges that are under water in times of flood, and with frequent pinches too steep for any form of railroad: nor is there much settlement along the line of road, a way-side inn here and there being the principal sign of civilization. We

cision will be the cost, the durability, and the capability of the sort of road proposed. We have never yet been able to ascertain whether in the scheme to be propounded by the Government, it is contemplated to lay down the rails on the main road or not, or whether no definite opinion has been formed on the subject. Yet the point is one of great importance, both as to past cost and ultimate results. If the rails are bedded in the common road, they must be so placed as not to interfere with the ordinary traffic, the macadamising must be effective not only between the rail. the ordinary traffic, the macadamising must be effective not only between the rails

but on either side of them; in other words, a good macadamised road as well as a railroad will have to be made, and the cost of both incurred contemporaneously. The style of rail for such service, though not more costly than the ordinary rail, is more peculiar, and the laying of it is somewhat more asymptotic as a constitution. of it is somewhat more expensive on acc of the necessity of securely embedding it. All the discussions and calculations in the pamphlet the discussions and calculations in the panipulations that use is to be made of before us presuppose that use is to be made of ready-made roads; and, accordingly, he goes and accordingly and a detail as to the best form of rail

that is suited for a flanged wheel, and that yet will not interfere with the level sur-face of the road. A great variety of shapes have been suggested and patented, of

of shapes have been suggested and patented, of many of which he gives illustrations, but none of them seem altogether unexceptionable.

If the line of the common road is not adopted there is no need to discuss new-fangled forms of rails. The old fashioned form, or even wooden rails shod with iron, will answer all purposes, for the road will be exclusively used for vehicles with flanged wheels. Another advantage in having a special route would be that as the traffic increased locomotive traction could be gradually substituted. On the common roads, locomotives could not be used as men reads, locometives could not be used as they would frighten the horses, and, therefore, when it became necessary to call in their aid a fresh railway route would have to be marked out. Whereas if the best route for a railway were chosen in the first instance, and the rails were laid along that line or as near it as possible, reserving alternate routes where-ever necessary, there would be no necessity for a fresh survey hereafter, or for going to the ex-pense of buying land or compensating for severance. The line would be permanently fixed within its fences, and its character might be improved gradually as circumstances re quired. The gradients might be eased to admit of the use of locomotives, or the naturally level parts might have the permanent way strengthened so as to allow of the use of steam power. In this way, bit by bit, a horse-power road may give way to a steam-power road; but this could not be similarly done if the rails had been laid on the main highway.

M. DAVENE, a French Government engineer,

M. DAVENE, a French Government engineer, has estimated the cost of a horse-power line from Arras to Blables, with two branches, a total distance of 103 miles, at £2633 a mile. But, as the ordinary road is to be used, only a hundred pounds a mile is put down for extra earth works, and fifty-five pounds a mile for bridges, culverts, and works of art. We could not construct a line in this colony so cheaply as that, as some grading would be absolutely necessary, and bridges must be built above

Mr. BURNS does not go into details as to maximum gradients, further than to say that steep gradients are very objectionable, inasmuch as the advantage of the rail over the road is much diminished when the load has to be pulled up steep inclines. On a level, the advantage of the rail over the road is as 8 to 1, on an incline of one in twenty-five that advantage is reduced to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1. On the proposed lines in France there are some short gradients as steep as 1 in 25. In the United States there are inclines of 1 in 40, up which two horses are found able to draw an omnibus with fifty passengers. But on each of our main roads there are pinches far steeper than 1 in 25, and cutti far steeper than 1 in 25, and cuttings or detours would be necessary to make that the

Pour Denison, Queunaland — In our advertising columns may be noticed the first intimation of a vessel being half on direct to this new port, to the northward, and from what we can learn, many berths, as well as a considerable emeant of riegistrage, have been already engaged. The reports that have reached us concerning this new and, extensive district have been the means already of inducing a large number of Victorian and New South Wales squatters to wend their way to the northward for the purpose of pastoral pursuits. Northern Queensland seems undoubtedly destined to occupy a pruninent place in the cluster of Australian settlements. The climate of this new district is reported as being remarkably fine, the winter menths resembling the climate of Madeira, and the heart of the sun during the middle of summer obscured by the cleuds of the rainy season. During the inland expedition, last year, Mr. Dahrymple describes the highest reading of the thermometer during the summer at 98, and the average temperature 83!. The solution of this rather remarkable problem is accounted for from the constant flow of the south-east trade winds, thus preventing the advent of hot or equatorial winds, as well as tending to temper the climate in a wonderful degrees, so that within this district the heat felt is not in any degree more severe than is experienced in many portions of extropical Australia, nor even equal to the heat felt on the plains of the Barwan, Bogran, or Darling. The grass is always green, and the soil extremely rich, and as the production of good marketable wood depends more upon wholesome pastures and soil than upon temperature, this new district may well be called the Land of Promise. The landed Leichhard describes in list work the valleys of the Burdekin as open and richly grassed, and in many places a perfect pattern for sheep and cattle stations. The following extract is from a late number of the district of the Australian Arma of the part o

[BY RESCURE TRESCRAPH.] LAMBING FLAT.

SUNDAY, 9 p.m.
FROM GUE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER. BY EXPERSE MESSENGER TO YASS.]
GREAT MONSTER MEETING ON THE
CHINESE QUESTION.

This afternoon, as per advertisement, a great monster meeting was held to take into consideration the explanation given by the Hon. C. Cowper on the Chinese grievances at Burrangong, before the Legisative Assembly, which is considered as highly unsatisfactory and censurable by the majority of digger on this field. About 1500 prople were present.

The meeting was held at Spring Creek, at the same

place on which Mr. Cowper addressed the diggers

place on which Mr. Cowper addressed the diggers before his departure.

Mr. CHARLES ALLEN, Secretary of the so-called Miners Protective League, was called to the chair, and opened the proceedings by reading the advertise-ment convening the meeting. He stated that he regretted that a meeting of the miners of Burrangon had precessily been called to defend their of the had necessarily been called to defend their miners') rights at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. D. CAMERON, another of the Miners' Protective League, was then called upon to move a resolu-tion highly condemnatory of the conduct of Mr. Cowper, in stating before the House that the miners of Burrangong had no real grievances. Mr. Cameron said we, as men and miners, hailed the sevent of Mr. Cowper's arrival with satisfaction, as we looked upon him as the champion of our liberties, and the man that would represent our grievances before the House. We hailed him as the right man in the right place, and We hailed him as the right man in the right place, and he (Mr. Cowper) when he was amongst us said, most emphatically, that the men of Burrangong had grievances, and very great grievances, and that he deeply sympathised with them —the diggers of Burrangong; — but as soon as Mr. Cowper arrived in Sydney and accessible from the House, he altered his tactics and appeared before the House, he altered his tactics appeared before the House, he altered his tactics, and said anything but what was consistent, and far from the real truth. Mr. Cameron then said that the Sydney Press had backed up Mr. Cowper in his assertions. (Great cries of "Cowper is a lizr.") He concluded his speech by saying, if his connection with the League and his conduct in reference thereto—that is in the expulsion of the Chinese—had constituted him, as Mr. Cowper had set forth, a rebel, then he was determined to be a rebel to the head. then he was determined to be a rebel to the back-bone. Mr. Cameron then referred to the doings of Sir Charles Hotham at Ballaarat, and condemned the conduct of Mr. Cowper as being equally

A letter was here read by the CHAIRMAN, from one Thomas Walsh, a storekeeper and leader of the League, in reference to the petition of Sing Tang Doo, the Chinaman, for compensation on account of the late riots, which stated that his claim was absurd; but as the writer is a leader of the League, very little

real reliance can be placed on such documents.

Mr. Torriv was the next to address the meeting, and was greeted with three cheers on rising. He said there had been a systematic effort on the part of the miners, and that Mr. Cowper Lad been guilty of the miners, and that Mr. Cowper Lad been guilty of the greatest inconsistency in laying a statement before the House actually at variance with what he said when addressing the miners of this field. (He then read Mr. John Hoskins' speech relative to the late disturbances, but could not finish on account of the great uproar, and cries of "He is a liar," which then ensued.) Mr. Torphy denied that they'(the members of the League) had ever deserved the name of anything but gentlemen, for they had never reaped any pecuniary benefit had ever deserved the name of anything but gentle-men, for they had sever resped any pecuniary benefit from all their efforts, but had spent money from their own private resources to support the cause with which they as a body were identified. Mr. Torphy then stated that he had only just returned from the Turon, and that the people there had held meetings, and were resolved to a man to stand by the principles of the League. They had stready petitioned the Government; and he concluded his speech by calling on the diggers to be resolute if they meant to win, and ended by saking the miners, Are 2000 to be ruled by 200: Be determined, he said, what is right we first demand, and if refused we take it. Let us be but determined and we are invincible. (Great cheers and uproar.)

and uproar.) Mr. Spress then followed in similar, but, if possibl more inflammatory language than the previous speaker. He said that if an auti-Chinese flag were hoisted, he was one to go in under it: that he had heard nine of the leaders were to be taken by the authorities, and if so he was ready and willing to go with them, for he was not at all ashamed of what he with them, for he was not at all ashamed of what he had done. He continued by saying that the ground at Blackguard Gully was good, and would suit Europeana, and were they, as miners, to give it up? (Great and continued uproar. "No, no! we can't have them at all.")

Several others addressed the meeting, which terminated peacefully.

Mr. CHARLES COWPER, junior, was present, and interrupted Mr. Torphy when reading the summary of Mr. Cowper's speech from the Sydney Meil, to impress upon the diggers that what was read by Mr.

press upon the diggers that what was read by Mr. T. was not Mr. Cowper's speech, but simply an article emanating from the *Hereld*. (Great confusion, and cries of "Burn it.")

Mining Intralagence.—The scarcity of water is

wash the stuff.

The Oriental Bank bought 1464 ozs, during the

week. Mr. Griffiths, of the Congregational body, held divine service here to-day, and had a very attentive Audience.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS. 1

Monday, 8 p.m. A gentleman employed as reporter on the Newcastle Chronicle was killed on the railway, by the special train which left at 7.5 this evening for Maitland. He had just returned from an excursion to Port Stephens, and was walking along the line to wards Magney's, when the engine is supposed to have struck him, throwing him across the line and cutting off his head and a part of his hands. He was discovered by the gate boy immediately after the train had passed.

Monday, 7 p.m.
To-day has been observed as a general holiday alike with wholesale and retail dealers.

The railway accommodation was insufficient for the conveyance of visitors to the Werribee Volunteer

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY MR. R. MURIFI. - At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Shares in the A. S. N. Company.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—On the Market Wharf, at 3 of clock, Richmond River Cedar.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HTGHEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 of clock, General Drepery, Ready-made Clothing.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 of clock, Chimney and Toilet Glauses, Phaetons, Serveys, Crutes, Saddlery, Harness, Iron Bedsteads, Stretchers, Iron Treasury Chests, Electrophird Ware, Percussion Caps.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 of clock, Boots and Shoes.

c'eiock, Boots and Shoes.

MESSRS, PURKIS AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock,
Cuttlery, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Goods.

MR. W. FTLLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MESSRS, MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock,
Station in the Liverpool Plains District, with Cattle and

MENSIGN MART AND CO.—At their moons, at 11 o'clock, Station in the Liverpool Plains District, with Lattle and MR. C. MARTYN.—At his Barnar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Dog-carts, Drays, Harness.

MENSIGN A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Planoforte, Sedding, Building Materials. &c.

Household Furniture, Finnoforte, Redding, Building Mate-Mil. H. D. COCKBURN.—At the Cattle Yard, Haymarket, at 12 o'clock, Cows, Springers, Horses, &c.; at his Mart, at 1 o'clock, Unsedemend Pledsee.

FOUND DEAD IN THE BUSH.—Information was received on Thursday night by Mr. G. F. Codrington, coroner for the district, that the body of a man named Brown, a black-midth in the employ of Mr. Sect. of Long Swamp, had been discovered in the bush. He is supposed to have met with a violent death; he had been drinking a little at Boro on Tuesday, and started for heade on the evening, —Braddwood Dispatch.

INSOLVENCY COURT

MENTINGS OF CRADITORS.—TO-DAT.

John W. Huther, second, half-past 18.

Grenfell and Cohann, first, quarter to 11.

Mitchell and Co., adjourned special for examination, 11.

John Goold, second, half-past 12.

George Mitchell, third, 2.

William Carter, single, half-past 2.

Alexander Brand, second, 2.

Wednesday, 3.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Wednesday, 3.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10.

Westbrook, adjourned single, 11. Thomas Baker, single, 12.

Andrew Flahburn, single, half-past 12. George Skinner, single, and single, 12.

Wednesday, 3.—Mitchell and Co., third, half-past 10. William Westbrook, adjourned single, 11. Thomas State, single, 12. Andrew Fishburn, single, half-past 12. George Skinner, single, 2. Thursday, 4.—John T. Hotten, third, half-past 10. Michael A. Hayes, postponed third, 11. James Johnston and William Waters, second, 11. Grenfell and Cobhan, second, half-past 11. Samuel W. Cutter, second, 2. Solomon Moses, deceased, second, helf-past 12. Daniel O'Beilly, second, 2. George Martxon, special for examination, half-past 2. Friday, 5.—William Ellis, adjourned second, 11. Edward Myers, adjourned examination, half-past 2.

The undertuentioned persons have given notice of their intention to apply for the allowance of certificates, on the respective dates mentioned:—

to apply for the allowance of certificates, on the respective dates mentioned: "Tuesday, April 2.—Charles Flood, 12. Wednesday, April 2.—Charles Flood, 12. Wednesday, &.—Caspar Kreigsman, 2. Monday, 8.— Kirchner and Co., 11. Tuesday, 8.—Frederick Reantibury, Alfred C. Begbie, 12. Tuesday, 16.—John Slinkhorne, James Hands, James M'Dowall Control, James Kennsedy, Edward John White, Henry Augustus Control, James Kennsedy, Edward John White, Henry Augustus Control, 23.—Schael Angelo Landy, Alfred John Dawson, Francis, John Bran, Charles Skerner, Henry William Johnson, Charles Phine, Edwin James Hayman, William Walker, Isaac Moose, Patrick Hall, 12. Tuesday, 30.—Benjanin Favcett, Joel Henry Asher, Robert Watersdon, Cornellus Murphy, Anno Steenshorm, Harpur Henry Soulley, John Clark, James Lunn, 12.

Hereay, So.—Benjamin Francett, Jose Herry Asher, Robert Waterston, Cornelius Murphy, Anne Steushorm, Harpur Henry Socilly, John Clark, James Lunn, 12

GOULBURN CIRCUIT COURT.

[Abusdood from Saturday's Goothern Herald.]

WEINESDAY, MARCH 27.

Before Mr. Juntice Milford.

John Kelly, Henry Collina, and Frederick Heron, previously arraigned on a charge of baving committed a murderous seasult upon Patrick Quin, at Lambing Flat, on the 20th February last, were placed in the dock.

The Crown prosecutor proceeded to comment upon the affidavit which had been put in by the prisoners in support of their application for a postponement of their trial till next sessions. While admitting that a prime force case had been to some extent made out, he contended that the affidavit was nothing more than a general statement, and was defective in not setting out the grounds of the application with the distinctness of time and circumstances required by law. He produced and read an affidavit from impactor Carnes, to the effect that he had twice seen the prisoners about the time, and near the place of the alleged assault, whereas they pretended that they were absent allogether from the place at the time the assault took place. The learned gentleman law read affidavits from William Andrews (who was assaulted at the same time as Quin), from Quin himself, from Mr. Forster, gooler of Goulburn gool, and from Dr. A. Biermann. The effect of the affidavits of Andrewa and Quin was, that prisoners were the men that committed the assault at the time and place mentioned; of that of Mr. Forster that they had made no application for witnesses since they had been in gool; and of that of Dr. Biermann that he could not say Quin was yet out of danger, and that he should not be surprised if he died before next session. Looking at all the circumstances of the case, the Crown prosecutor meyed that the application for a postponement was made to gain time and not bons fide.

fide.

Mr. Gannon replied, contending that the Crown presecutor had not made out a case in answer to the affidavits of the prisoners. It was the fault of the Crown that sufficient time had not been allowed to the prisoners to prepare their defence and obtain their witnesses. This was a capital charge, and he trusted his Honor would allow the prisoners the witnesses.

TUBDAY, MARKET COURT,
TUBDAY, MARCH 267H.

BITCHE Henry Cary, Beq., Judge.
BITCHE HERE TO 129, deposited with the defendant
on a proposed race between the horses named Soldier and
Meteor. Mr. Templeton, on behalf of the phaintiff, moved
to have the case adjourned, which was ordered on payment
of the costs of the day. Mr. Manby appeared for the defendant.

In a proposed mee between the horses and Solution of the theory of the plaintiff, and to the two the case adjourned, which was ordered on payment of the costs of the day. Mr. Manby appeared for the defendant.

Claim 56 16s., for two quarters' advertisement in the Telegraph newspaper, up to the end of last year. The defendant relied on a receipt in full, of all demands given, about the 11th of December. The first quarter appeared to have been charged in the full for which the receipt was given. The Judge observed that the last quarter was not discharged. Judgment in favour of the theories, was not discharged. Judgment in favour of the theories, was not discharged. Judgment in favour of the theories, was not discharged. Judgment in favour of the theories, was not the was to pay for superficial measurement, which, as the time law was to pay for superficial measurement, which, as the time law was to pay for superficial measurement, which, as the time law was now that well as the distinct with the distinct of the Telegraph newspaper against the distinct, with or the Telegraph newspaper against the distinct, with of the theory of the Telegraph newspaper against the distinct, with of the theory of the Telegraph newspaper against the distinct, with of the Telegraph newspaper against the distinct, with of the Telegraph newspaper against the distinct, with the Telegraph newspaper against the distinct with the Telegraph newspaper

EDEN GENERAL SESSIONS. MONDAY, MARCH 25.
BEFORE Henry Cary, Esq., Chairman.
Mr. Templeton conducted the prosecutions on behalf of

Beyon: Henry Cary, Esq., Chairman.

Mr. Templeton: conducted the presecutions on behalf of
the Urown.

John Charles Palmer pleaded guilty to a charge of
stealing two pullets, the property of Frederick Powell,
and was sentenced to four mouths imprisonment in Parramatte gaod with hard labour.

Thomas Mason, an old man, spparently upwards of sixty years of age, stood charged with
abusing the person of Mary Jane Greer, a
child between four and five years old. It appeared
in evidence that the mother of the child, who, with her
family, had recently arrived at Eden, from Tasmania, and
was staying with Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, on Sunday, the
13th of January last, was about to take a walk with her
host and hostess, when, being in advance of her party, she
saw the prisoner at some distance leading her little girl into
the bush. In alcun she went back to Mr. Rhodes, who
followed the prisoner into the bush, and hearing
a child acresum from a deserted tent, and
say, "I'll tell my mother," approached
the tent silently, and there as we the old
brute attempting to effect his purpose. He knocked the
prisoner down, and hurried away the child to its mother.

The prisoner was apprehended two days afterwards by constable Macmahon. Mr. Young, a medical practitioner at

Eden, and the mother, both proved that an assault had been committed, but that no permanent injury had been done. The jury found the prisoner guilty of an assault, with intent, &c. The prisoner was sentenced to two ynars' imprisonment in Parramatta goal, with hard labour.

Charles Steward stood indicted for cutting his wife, Eliza Steward stood indicted for cutting his wife, Eliza Steward, with intent to do her grievous bodily harm. According to the wife's evidence, the prisoner on Priday, 8th of March, came home to his hut at Mahratta, new Bombala, and shortly afterwards began sharpening his preket-knife on a whet-stone; he then told her to fetch his ravore-strop, and when she went into the bedreom for it he followed her, fastened the door, and having bound her arms with a whip-thoug behind her back, threw her on her back on the bed, raised her clothes, and cut a piece out of her person, and threw it to the dops. She ran screaming out of the house, and after unning about a quarter of a mile met with a labouring man, named Alexander MrKay, to whom after the doll her story, and who cut the thong with which her arms were bound. MrKay, being examined, stated that she was; in great agitation, and looked wild and abstracted; he could not readily unite the thong, and therefore cut it; he said that it was not possible she could herself have been dher arms in the way in which they were bound. Charles Choppin, a medical practitioner at Bombala, deposed that a piece of fesh, of the size and form of a half-crown cut in two, had been cut from her person, the knife produced could have caused the wound, but he thought it must have been sharper, as the cut was a clean cut. The prisoner was not arrested until two days after the offence was said to have been committed; the knife was in his possession, and had evidently been recently sharpened on a stone; in the mountime it had been used for cutting this charge against him, in order that she might get him out have been sharper, as the cut was a clean cased the depositions, and e

Crown prosecutor, that there was no case to go before a jury.

Charles Maclaren and William Langar were charged with stealing a quantity of clothes, blankets, ond other goods, from the store of John Doran, at Kden. On the 27th of December last, Doran's store was entered by raising up part of the floor, after it had been closed for the night, and nearly a case full of goods had been removed. On the following day, part of the stolen property was found concealed in the hut of Macharen, but in the room occupied by Langar. More was found concealed at the hut of William Brush, where the prisoners had been drinking on the evening of the robbery. The prisoners were both found guilty, and sentenced to two years' hard labour on the public works of the colony. Mr. Williams defended the prisoner Macharen.

The for the enjoy those experience of the experi

sentenced to two years' hard labour on the public works of the colony. Mr. Williams defended the prisoner Maclarea.

William Brush, charged with having feloniously received the goods stolen by Maclaren and Langar, and found in his house, was acquitted.

Daniel Dunean was charged with having burglariously broken into the dwelling-house of Eliza Covington, at Panbula, and stolen therefrom a bag of four. It appeared in exidence that, on the 20th of Fobruary last, the funeral of the prosecutrix's husband took place, when many people were about the house. In a pantry inside the kitchen were two bags of four, which the cook swore he saw there when he fasteued the doors, near midnight. In the morning he found the front door of the kitchen broken open, and one of the bags was missing. Two witnesses stated that they traced fleur from the kitchen door to the prisoner-a house, which was not many yards distant; and one said that he saw tha prisoner trying to effect the track; while others saided that the prisoner offered to point out to them the tracks of fleur, but led them in a wrong direction, where no such tracks could be discouvered. In the prisoner's house was found a bag of flour, the top part of which appeared to have been recently filled in. The prisoner's house were found two bags in which time had been put. Stolen bag, which could have been identified, was not found. The jury, having been locked up for several hous, reported that they could not agree on their verdict. The prisoner, therefore, on the motion of the Crown prosecutor, was discharged on giving surctics to appear at the next Edon Sessions, if called on.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.—This court opens to-day

him; Mr. Walker did not remember having seen the constable touch him; and Mr. Gaydon, manager of the Commercial Bank, who was present, saw no assault committed, but purposely turned his head another way. The Judge directed the jury, that the clerk of the bench had power, under the Master and Servants Act, to issue subpoenas, and what it was in his power to do, in such a case it was his duty to do; Mr. Murray, therefore, should not have been appealed to, or have interfered. As to the assault, his Honer said it was not necessary that actual contact should take place; an assault in law. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, applied for costs. The Judge said he would take time to consider that point, and send from Sydney a minute of his decision. Mr. Manby appeared for the defendant.

This was an action of invore for a deed of conveyance damages laid at £10. The plaintiff, an atterney, repared a deed of conveyance for some land purchased by Mr. Cameron, prepared a deed of conveyance of his procuring its execution by the defendant. The deed, when perspared, was handed to Mr. Cameron, prepared defendant. The deed, when perspared, was handed to Mr. Cameron, prepared defendant. The plaintiff and then handed it to Mr. Cameron, prepared a deed of conveyance of his procuring its execution by the defendant. The plaintiff and handed it to Mr. Cameron. Plaintiff now onlended that the deed should have been returned to him, as he had a lien on it, but he had not told the defendant to give it back to him. Plaintiff nonsuited.

LLDOD AND ANOTHER V. PALKARE.

Claim £71 15s., balance due on a building contract. The contract, when produced, appeared to have been returned to him, as he had a lien on it, but he had not told the defendant to give it back to him. Plaintiff nonsuited.

LLDOD AND ANOTHER V. PALKARE.

Claim £71 15s., balance due on a building contract. The contract, when produced, appeared to have been entered into with the plaintiffs and a third person, who should have been returned to have cheen produced to the ba

Cohen, the landlord, was recommended to have the closet repaired.

Fayal Accident at the Railway Territoria, and the property of the property

EASTER FESTIVITIES.

EASTER PESTIVITIES.

The people of Sydney have always been calebrated for the spirited manner in which they enter upon the enjoyment of their annual holidays, more particularly those of Christmas and Easter. It might have been expected that dull times and a consequent alackness of trade would have thrown something like a damp upon their energies at the present time; but, if wemay judge by the number of persons who turned out to join in the various pleasure excursions of yesterday, this was really not the case. The Easter holidays have rarely, if ever, been celebrated with greater zest, or with a greater amount of enjoyment and satisfaction. The morning opened beautifully fine; a clear eky and refreshing breeze giving promise of lovely weather. Towards midday, the sun became oppressively hot, but this circumstance in no way checked the enjoyment of pleasure seekers. On shore and affoat there was the same determination to make merry for the day, and the same spirit of animation and enjoyment everywhere prevailed. It is gratifying to know that no accidents happened, but that all hands reached their favourite places of resort in safety, and that they as safely returned home at the close of their day's amusement. We give below an account of the several excursions and sports that took place in honour of the day:

KISSING POINT REGATTA.

Owing to the numeresus attractions put forward elsewhere, the regatts yesterday at Kissing Point was not so successful as could have been wished, the attendance bring very limited, and the racing, with two or three exceptions, devid of interest. It is only fair to say that the committee discharged their duty zealously, having made every arrangement for the amusement and comfort of their patrons—so that they, at any rate, are noways to blame for any short-comings that we noticeable on the occasion. The programme was cut out with considerable judgment, and, taken as a whole, the prizes were fixed at a liberal amount; but, despite this circumstance, the paucity of entrances precluded the

Connor took the lead shortly after starting, maintained his place the whole way, and won in the easiest style imaginable. Huggett gave up at the first quarter of a mile, and Galvin, to all appearance, was overmatched from the first.

Second Race.—To start at half-past 11. For all residents on the Parramatta River, pulling a pair of sculls, in watermea's boats. Course: To start from flagship round a boat moored off Breakfast Point, round a boat off Charity Point, and back to flagship. Prize £4. Entrance 7s. 6d.

Waratah—G. Buckham, pink and blue
Native—W. Martin, white.

This race, like the preceding one, proved a very

Arrow—W. Martin, white.

This race, like the preceding one, proved a very hollow sfiair. Buckham, who secured the lead at starting, was left to win at his leisure, both the other boats giving up without completing the distance.

Third Race.—To start at twelve. For all bona fide licensed watermen's boats pulling sculls and sailing, Course, same as No. 2. Prize £4. Entrance 7s. 6d. Prize £4bert—R. Yend.

Warstah-S. Nash, blue and white this-Myndre. C. Nash, blue and white this-Myndre.

Well contested by the three boats, and won eleverly by Yeend, who handled his oars with a proficiency that would have done no discredit to the most practised professional. It was objected, however, and perhaps with truth, that he had rather the best of it in respect to the character of the boats.

Fourth Race.—To start at a quarter-past 12. For all residents on the Parramatta River, pulling a pair of oars in watermen's boats, and steersman. Same course as No. 2. Prize £5. Eatrance 7s. 6d.

Hollahoo-T. Lambert and——, red and white

Waratah-J. Bateman and G. Buckham, pink and blue 2

Arrow-W. Martin and F. Baker, white.

This race was well pulled for part of the distance; but the Ballahoo gradually drew to the front, and once there, was never overhauled, but came up several lengths shead; Waratah second.

Fifth Ruce.—To stert at 1 p.m. For all sailing dingies not exceeding 12 feet on the keel, \$\mathbb{M}\$To start from the flagship, round a boat moored off Charity Point, and a boat off Breakfast Point; this course twice over, coming in at the flag-ship. Prize £4. Entrance 7s. 6d.

Crinoline-T. Fenwick, red. Wartah—I Bateman and 6. Backham, pink and blue 1
Arrow—W. Martin and F. Baker, white.

This race was well pulled for part of the distance; but the Ballahoo gradually drew to the front, and once there, was never overhauled, but came up several lengths shead; Wartah second.

Fifth Roce.—To start at 1 p.m. For all sailing dingies not exceeding 12 feet on the keel. \$\mathbb{MTO}\$ start from the flagship, round a boat moored off Charity Point, and a boat off Breakfast Point; this course twice over, coming in at the flag-ship. Prize \$24\$ Entrance 7e. 6d.

Crimoline—T. Fenwick, red 1 charm—6. Cannis, red with white star 2
Won easily by the Crinoline, the Charm being upwards of a minute stern at the flags.

Sixth Race.—To start at half-past 1. For first-class wood and fruit boats, to sail with any sails. Same course as No. 5. Prize \$26\$. Rottance 15e.

Messenger—J. Batman, hine peter 1 Polyphemus—W. Gooding, red Veno—G. Buckingham, red, white, and blue.

Won by the Messenger; the Polyphemus taking second place. Both boats were well handled; but, owing the lightness of the breeze, the race proved rather tedious and tame.

Seventh Race.—To start at two. For second-class wood and fruit boats, to sail with regular working sails. Same course as No. 6. Prize, \$24\$. Entrance, 75. 6d.

Veno—R. Martin, red, white, and bute.

Veno—R. Martin, red, white, and bute.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.

Neno-R. Martin, red, white, and blue Native Rose-F. Baker, blue and white Emma-G. Buckham, white.

Emina—6. Buckham, white.

This was the closest race of the day, the Veno and the Rose reaching the flagship within twenty seconds

of each other.

Eighth Race.—To start at half-past two. For open boats under carvas, the property of persons resident on the Parramatta River, and not exceeding two tons.

Course same as No. 5. Prize, £3. Entrance, 7a. 6d. Kiss-me-Quick—W. Burge, red
Louiss—G. Buckingham, red, with white cross-Counter—J. M. Drynan, blue, with white cross-Counter—J. M. Drynan, blue, with prize the propertion—G. Tunks, blue
Elleri—A. Best, dark blue
Marion—Metcali, red and white
Licetra—W. Cowell, red, white, and blue.
Seven boats started for this prize, which eventually fell to the Kiss-me-quick; the Louiss coming in a pretty close second.

Ninth Race.—To start at three o'clock. For all

Ninth Race.—To start at three o'clock. For all men who have never won a champion race, in water-men's boats which have been licensed for six months, and subject to approval of committee. Course same as No. 2. Prize 26. Entrance 10s.

Waratah—R. Yened, pink and blue Flying Cloud—T. Ellis, blue Lily—A. M Guire, white. Native—G. Nash, blue and white.

Native—G. Nash, blue and white.

This race led to another good contest, the result being extremely doubtful for the first half-mile. Yeend's scientific mode of pulling, however, soon told, and, after a splendid spurt with Kills, he secured the prize by coming in six or seven lengths ahead. As in the previous instance, a protest was lodged to the effect that the Warathh was not a fair boat, according to the terms of the race.

Tenth Races—To start at helforer 2. Research

Tenth Race.—To start at half-past 3. For ama-teurs pulling a pair of oars, and steersman, in water-men's skiffs. Course same as No. 2. Prize £4 Entrance 7s. 6d.

Entrance 7s. 6d.

Hayocck.—C. Barnett and J. Connor, pink
Surpise.—J. Donnelly and W. Mason, white.

Surpise.—J. Donnelly and W. Mason, white.

Barnett and Connor were the favourites for this race, and sustained the confidence of their friends by winning without much difficulty.

Rieventh Race.—To start at 4. Gig and dingy.

Prize £2. Entrance 2s. 6d.

6g.—Yeter.—W. Cowell

Diny.—Fly—G. Buckham.

There being no four-oared gig obtainable, a water-man's skift, with two pullers, was substituted. The men exerted themselves strenuously, but were unable to get near the dingy, who cluded their every effort, and won after a chase of twenty-five minutes.

and won arter a cname of twenty-nve minutes.

This concluded the day's sport. There are several protests to be considered by the committee, but it is understood the prizes will be paid over in the course of a day or two—the precise period to be notified by advertisement.

safely back to Sydney by a few minutes to seven o'clock. The only cause for complaint by those who patronised the Alliance was the fitthy state of the stemmer, and the complaint on this score by the ladies was pretty general. Very many ladies had their dresses soiled, and some were rendered almost value. Because the seven was upwards of 400 strong, more than 200 being parents or friends of the children. The Weshington steamerembarked the young folks and their friends at the Circular Quay at nine o'clock, and took them to the spot where subsequently the Alliance party landed. Andusements of various kinds were eagerly engaged in; and what with the provisions liberally provided to them gratuitously, and the sports, the day went "merry as a marriage bell." At five o'clock in the evening the Washington returned for them, and, after a plessant passege up the harbour, disembarked them at an early hour at the Circular Quay. The excursion was in severy sense a most plessant one, and appeared to give astisfaction to all parties.

By a suburbs yesterday were one large rambling mane of holiday festivity among all classes. Least exciting, but not 'least attractive, was the luxurious repose from labour, and the enjoyment of fresh air and quiet sport, which Beaumont and Waller's gardens afforded yesterday at Botany. We never asw them to greater advantage, and the only drawback to the pleasure of the excursion to them is the intolerable state of the roads. True the omnibuses were terribly crowded, but as the fare is high, the same horses should be satisfied with one trip a day. The attendance at the gardens yesterday was much larger than we have seen it on holidays for a good while, and as the elegantly dressed company sauntered under sunshine, as bright as ever poured over bright green lawns and through shady avenues, the seene was extremely interesting and picturesque. We should say at least from 500 to 600 persons were present. The sports at Botany are not very varied or very exciting. The attractions of the place as a holiday resort consist principally in its quiet seclusion, its extreme landscape beauty, and the certainty that neither ear nor eye could be offended by the conduct of indiscreet or improper visitors. Surely these are invitations sufficient to make Beaumont and Waller's elegant grounds, and most hospituble hostelrie, a wel-come retreast from dusty Sydney, to say nothing of the extremely regular and attentive reception of visitors, and the almost luxurious banquet, which at the appointed hour is placed on the table, which we are glant to say was sat down to yesterday by shout one hundred guests. One of the brightest of our summer days made the grounds look more lovely than ever. On flower, on tree, on fern, and on the gently rippling@wave, the pencil of the great artist of nature traced his golden lines of beauty and glory. Then there were quoits for those who loved to use them; the interesting menageric for the lovers and students in natural history; the ponds, with strange fowl, in which the quarrels of a pelican with a gre EXCURSION TO BROKEN BAY.

One of the many agreeable means of recreation afforded to holiday sheepers yeaterday was an excursion to Broken Bay, in the A. S. N. Company's large and powerful puddle-steamer Telegraph. The citizens of Sydney are unquestionably eager to avail themselves of every opportunity of breathing the fresh sir, and of enjoying the beauties of the harbour or includ scenery; but these opportunities have been hitherto chiefly confined to trips about the hasbour and the Paramenta River, and upon the railway. In deciding to despatch one of their best steamers to Broken Bay, the directors of the A. S. N. Company judiciously provided an entire novelty in holiday excursions, and tempted the public by offering, in addition to a trip up the harbour, and a short teste of the egans, a viait to one of the many romantic inlets on off coast, whose charms would be more appreciated by the citizens if their own harbour were less beautiful. Every nook and corner of the more popular places of holiday resort being now thoroughly familiar with most of the Sydney excursionists, the chance of seeing a new spot, and of spending the whole day upon the water, was extensively welcomed. The Felegraph left the Company's Wharf, at half-past nine o'clock, with a fair complement of passengers, and on resching the Circular Gusy, found another company waiting her arrival. The number of excursionists amounted to nearly four hundred; amongst them were several of our most influential citizens, accompanied by their wives and families. So far as space was concerned, the commodious steamer could have ascommodated a much larger company; and had it been foreseen how many would have availed themselves of the trip, a more satisfactory arrangement would have been made for the excursionists and the arrival and the commodious steamer could have accommodated a much larger company; and had it been from the same of the company and th MANLY BEACH.

As usual upon all public helidays, this favourite watering place was thronged with pleasure seekers, steamer after steamer running in rapid succession between Sydney and Brighton, until it would be imagined that searcely a holiday maker was left to attend the many other attractions that were elsewhere offered. Owing to the excellent police arrangements, the vessels, though well freighted on each trip, were not permitted to be overcrowded; and, through the management of the owners of the pier, the disembarkation and subsequent embarkation at Manly were conducted not only without socident, but without any very great amount of inconvenience. The Pier and Steyne Hotels, besides the usual refection for the inner man, provided also music and the wherewithal for dancing, an amusement however necessarily followed under great difficulties, from the crowds of persons who either desired to share in it or to look on. The new Riffe Butts were also largely patronised; some of the firing being much superior to that of last Saturday's shooting for the cup. Stores, booths, and teaus, with every edible that could well be sold under such circumstances, displayed not always in the choicest manner, were erected in every available spot through which the main line of traffic ran; and from noon to dusk the highway between the Pier and the Steyne was a perfect Babel of sounds. The boats continued running back to Sydney until a late hour, bringing back the last of the revellers.

WATSON'S BAY.

To those who went nowhers than to this popular

New Zealand also, would unite with New South Wales in the postal contract.

THE THEATRE.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF SIR WILLIAM AND LADY DON.—Last night Sir William and Lady Don commenced their professional engagement at the Victoria in the presence of an excellent audience, the theatree being densely crowded in every part, and the dress boxes in particular filled with a highly respectable sudience. The principal piece of the evoning was the beautiful musical drama of the "Child of the Ragiment," in which the character of Josephine was sustained with infinite grace and spirit by Lady Don, the part of Guillot (her Tyrolean lover) being most successfully played by the baronet. In the course of the piece—which went of with great eclas-Lady Don sang several songa, and in the afterploce, the "Rough Diamond," she introduced her famous rendering of the Masgregor's Gushering. Her acting obviously gave great satisfaction to the large and discriminating sudicance, and the mindred that the same of the same and cordinate and the surface of thee," and the surface and control of the same and control of the same and control of the same of the same of the ways and manners of the Assis voice into which 'her Billy's' love has transported her is extremely diverting, but is, judiciously enough, never so caricatured as to put one in pain for her husband. You see at once that she will learn better by-and-bye, and then they will both have many a laugh over it. This is very observable in her conception of the soens where Lord Plate and Sir William Evergreen come in just as she is giving an honest, cousinly salute to the obnoxious "Joe"—her acting here is perfectly unserted at the put on the proposed of himself and Lady Don. His cousin Joe was very good, quite equal, but not superior, to avail himself of every incidental advantage as regards the personse of himself and Lady Don. His Cousin Joe was very good, quite equal, but not superior, to that of Mr. Stephens—in itself great praise. In both pieces, and especially the first, Sir William an cursion so this locality, and lunched together at Mr. Billing's, in a marquee erected for the purpose.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.

The quiet and secluded shores of Middle Harbour were yesterday visited by three excursion parties—one in connection with the St. Benedict's Catholic Yeung Met.'s Society; one in connection with the New South Wales Alliance for the Suppression of Intemperance, and the other in connection with the Bathurst. street Baptias Sunday-school.

The first-mentioned was the largust, and consisted of upwards of 400 persons. The Australasian Steam Navigation Company's steamer Illalong was engaged for the day, and both as regards speed and accommodation was found to be well suited for the purpose. She left the wharf, at the foot of Margaret street, at eleven o'clock, an hour after the advertised time. This delay was most unpleasant to those of the party exposed to the rays of the sun. Having arrived in due time at Middle Harbour, the party landed on the shore of a beautiful little bay on the north bank of the harbour, and bats, balls, quaits, &c., were immediately put in requisition. A band of music was in attendance, and a large number of the holiday keepers availed themselves of the opportunity to trip it "on the light fantastic toe," to it inappriting strains. At two o'clock the steamer proceeded with those who chose to go—more than half the party—outside the Heads, first coasting along southward past the Gap; and then northward till she arrived off Manly Beach. The helm was then put to port, and the boat returned to the little bay in Middle Harbour where the young folks again landed and joined their companions for an hour before finally re-embarking. The trip outside the Heads was regarded by many as the most peasant part of the excursion. The weather was beautifully fine, the sun was not too hot, nor the oreer too cool, and the see was as smooth as the most sensitive to sea-sickness could desire. The steamer re-embarded her passengers, without mishap, between five and ix o'clock, and steamed back towa o'clock, evidently well pleased with the day's entertainment.

The Alliance party chartered the Boomerang
steamer, which left Sydney a little after ten o'clock,
and quickly arrived at her destination—Pearl Bay, on
the southern bank of Middle Harbour, a short distance
beyond the sandspit, was the spot selected.

The land in this locality is the property
of Mr. Davey, who has given the committee
of the Alliance permission to land excursion parties on his place whenever they
choose, and also the power to permit others to do the
same. Cricket, dancing, foot-ball, and kiss-in-thering, were among the games engaged in till a late
hour in the afternoon, when the party, numbering
about 400 persons, re-embarked, and were conveyed

WESCHAM SURIAY EMPOOLS (GOTTI

Tra annual public an assetting in consection with the facility to his proposed severing at Chapmadi, and Chapmad State of the Chapmad State of the

North—giving entertainments at the different towns on his route.

Gold Naws.—Our mining reports of the week are encouraging, the weather continuing frourable. From Jembaicumbene and the neighbourhood we learn that prospects are improving, and there is every anticipation of the employed obtaining a remanerative return. Drafts of the employed obtaining a remanerative return. Drafts of the conflict of the property of the state of the first of the latter by the return of several parties from the fulf Digrings, and who are sedulously spreading about reports derogatory to the state of the facts known to exist on that pold-field. An intelligent correspondent, however, who has had some years' experience in general gold mining, aware us that those who give the Gulf the worst name, are eight or ten individuals who went there without any capital, and consequently were not in a position to renain mili the field was thoroughly tested. All accounts agree that there is plenty of the period-mining the manner of the property of the state of the fact with anything like success. The most of the open of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the property of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the success. The most of the open of the property of the property of the property of the success of the property of the success of the property of the propert

Banner.

BURROWA.—This township is experiencing some of the advantages of its proximity to the Burrangong gold-fields. Trade is represented as being very brisk there, and the farmers in the neighbourhood largely profitting by the ready sale they command for all kinds of produce. Fifteen new buildings for business premises and private residences are either in the course of erection or will be commenced forth-with.—I'ass Courier.

HOMOSOPATHY.

The way lead that is homeopathic practitioner has appendid his real name and address to a letter which appears in your page of to-day in the high appearance, the second page of to-day in the high appearance, the second page of to-day in the high appearance, the second page of to-day in the high print; but because I am really gratified to meet with public evidence in support of what I believe to be almst invariably true, that a man who has received, as the writer indicates he has received, as the writer indicates he has received, as the writer indicates he has received for the high true, that in the high control of the indicate to the indicate of a gentleman as to shelter himself, when publishing severs personal ceasure, under the coward's ambush of anonymoustess.

I beg to propose some amounts in his last paragraph, consisting of the insertion of the words which it will indicate by italias. To these I feet condition the indicate the propose of the insertion of the words which it will indicate by italias. To these I feet condition the agentisms would, with or without grovession, ever accuse other gentlemen who are, or are sod, endeavouring not only to advance science, but to earn an honest livelihood, or practising what they know to be false and fraudulant, because they practise homeomy of the propose of th

Australian Museum, Friday night.

THE PAY OF THE GOLD ESCORT.

THE PAY OF THE GOLD ESCORT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sra,— I am glad to find that some honorable members, in their place in Parliament, have represented the insufficiency of pay dealt out to our gold escorts as entirely inadequate to meet their expenses on the roads. It should be borne in mind that thesemen, undergoing such responsibility, and risk of life and limb, ought not to be dealt with in a niggardly way, as regards their small pittance of pay, which, indeed, ought to be more liberal, taking into account their responsible and perilous position. I say men in this service ought to have something more than a bare subsistence; any, something to lay by for a rainy day for themselves and their families to fall back upon, perhaps when worn out in this service; as a period of seven years will ultimately have that effect, and render a man uncless and inefficient for any further service—its equal to twenty-one years in any other ordinary government employ.

During such time as these men are in actual employment, I should think, and the public also think, that one pound per diem would not be a bit too much, having to perform duty by night as well as by day—that is to say, ten shillings for night, and ten for day duty.

By allowing to those employed on this duty a respectable amount of pay, without having to undergo the humiliating commisseration and sympathy of passengers, making a collection amongst themselves to pay for a dinner for her Mayesty's gold escort, fac want of an adequate amount of pay. Now that our Government is about to remedy this defect, it is to be hoped they will do it so as to reflect credit on themselves, and at the asme time confer a benefit on others.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A GOLD BUYER.

I am, Sir, yours, &c., A GOLD BUYER.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—As Mr. Meymott, in his last letter to Dr. Pittard, mentions amongst others favourable to the system of homeopathyghe name of Sir John Forbes, M.D., I beg to send you a short extract from a late, if not the last, work of that distinguished physician.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. GREENUP, M.D.

"It would be easy to show that though as ingenious and as plausible as some other theories that have prevailed in medicine, it (horneoputhy) is like most of them, utterly baseless as a doctrine of general application, and in its avowed practical principles not merely unphilosophical but impossible. It can be demonstrated that the treatment legitimataly derived from it of prescribing infinitesimal—in other words—imaginary does of drugs, in utterly incapable of modifying the mimal organism in any way except through the medium of the patient's mind, or by means of the directic or other regiminal means with which the treatment may be combined."

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 28th March, 1861.

TUNDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.

—TENDERS are invited for the following public works and supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

Nature of Works and Supples. GREAT NORTHERN ROAD.
Extention of the Road Works at Murrurundi Great Streets
Supply of Metal for West Maitland streets

Office.

12 o'c look noom,
on Tuesday,
9th April. GREAT NORTHERN ROAD.
Grass Tree Hill to Doyle's Paddock
Highland Mome to Dangar's Creek
Gravelling of Contract 19a (Warland's
Range) Range)
Deughboy Diversion to Wallabadah (clearing)
Wallabadah to Goonoo Goonoo (clearing) 16th April house and Gaol, Gundagai 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday.
23rd April. 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, on Tuesda 7th May. W. M. ARNOLD.

W. M. ARNOLD.

O V E R N M E N T R A 1 L W A Y S.—
GREAT SOUTHERN and WESTERN LINES.—
EASTER MONDAY and TUESDAY.—In addition to
the ordinary trains advertised for April, the following trains
will run on the above days, viz.—
To issue Sydney for Campbelltown... at 2.0 p.m.
Arriving at Campbelltown for Sydney... at 3.45 p.m.
To issue Campbelltown for Sydney... at 3.40 p.m.
Arriving at Sydney... at 2.15 p.m.
Arriving at Sydney... at 2.25 p.m.
Arriving at Sydney... at 3.40 p.m.

By order of the Commissioner for Railways,
R. MOODY, Chief Clerk.
Railway Branch Department of Internal Communication, Sydney, 26th March. tion, Sydnsy, 26th March.

CENSUS OF 1861 (24th Victoria, No. 5).—PUBLIC NOTICE.—In pursuance of the New South Wales Census Act of 1861, all householders, employers of servants, and proprietors or occupiers of land, travellers, and others within the colony, are hereby required to be prepared upon the 7th day of April next onsuing, or in the week immediately subsequent thereto, to give all such information as is required by the said Act, according to the form which will be furnished by such persons as a shall be appointed to collect the same under the previsions of the said Act.

CHARLES COWPER, Colonial Secretary.

Dated at Sydney, this 15th day of March, 1861.

A USTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is an hereby given that interest is allowed by this bank on fixed deposits as fall to a period of 12 months.

At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 12 months.

4 ditto ditto ditto 6 months.

5 ditto ditto ditto 3 months.

For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any soment.

By order of the Board of Directors, A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

RIGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN
CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)
Paid-up capital. 2500,800.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Per Annum. Repayable on 7-days' notice 22 per cent.
Ditto on 15 ditto ditto ... 3 ditto
Ditto on 3 months' ditto ... 4 ditto
Ditto on 6 ditto ditto ... 5 ditto
Ditto on 12 ditto ditto ... 54 ditto
JOHN YOUNG, Manage

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital

Reserve Fund 252,000

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:-

date, as under, viz. — Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ... 2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto 3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto 4 ditto
Ditto 5 months' ditto 54 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto 54 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto 54 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto 54 ditto
Distrative are issued on the following Agencies of the Corporation in this colony Adelong, Braidwood, Kiandra, Tumut, Yass, and
Windeyer (Western Gold Fields).

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
Capital, \$2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.
BATES OF PRINTEN.
CLASS IST.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses early, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 28TD.—Brick or stone buildings, alsted, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 16 per cent. upon the published rates.
CLASS 31D.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 16s. to 26s. per cent. per annum.
Surveyor—John Bibb, Esq.
LIFE BRANCH.
At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was assis declared to the noiley holders (insured with profite)

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.

The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.

English rates of president charged.

Life claims estiled in the colony without reference to English rates of president.

Engiand.

Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C S.

Frospectuses, tables of rates, sind forms of proposal, with
the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents, Lloyd's Cham-

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established in Melbourne 1849.)

SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.

Accumulated and Invested Capital, £200,000.

SYDNEY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. B. SMITH, Eq., Chairman.

EDWARD WYLU, Esq.

CHAIRMAN OF THE MELBOURNE BOARD.

The Hon. HENRY MILLER, M. L.C.

SPECIAL FRATURES:

AMPLE SECURITY, MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM, and the LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT and PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

Masine Claims settled in SYDNEY or LONDON at the option of the insurer.

Insurances effected, and policies at once issued on application to

C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

N.B.—Country agents wanted. Applicants must give eference to firms of respectability in Sydney.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH: Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
Capital, 22,006,000.
SYDNEY BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
A. B. SMITH, Esq., chairman.
EDWARD WYLD, Esq.
CHAIRMAN OF THE MELEOURNE BOARD:
The Honorable HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
MEDICAL REFEREN

JAMES ROBERTSON, M.D.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO THE INSURED: The security offered by an ample capital, and the unmited liability of a resident colonial proprietary. The rates of premium, which are the lowest that can be harged with safety.

The rates of premous, charged with safety.

The system of GUARANTEED BONUS, by which the amount recoverable at death is gradually increased from year to year by distinct stipulation, without involving the meured in the liability or risk accruing under the MUTUAL

principle.
Tables of Raies, and Forms of Proposal may be procured and every other information furnished, on application to C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

C. M. SMITH, Resident Socretary.

10 CRTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
12 CRTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
13 CRTHER NO. Invested Funds, £453,675.
DEBACTOMS:

1 ALFRED ROSS, Esq.

2 LIFRED ROSS, Esq.

2 LIFRED ROSS, Esq.

3 L. C. MITTANEL,

4 LIFRED ROSS, Esq.

3 M. L. C.

4 LIFRED ROSS, Esq.

4 LIFRED ROSS, Esq.

5 M. L. C.

5 CREATING MITTAN BENT COMPANY

M. L. C.

1 M. L. C harged in England.
WIALIAN RAE, Resident Secretary.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURSANCE COMPANY.
S. ANCE COMPANY.
S. I D.N. E.Y. B.R. AN. C.R..
Ships insured in this. Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unbose general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, poincies for the same being granted in triplicate. Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf, sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.

TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

NEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTEERS.—Royal Insurance Company. Notice is heveby given, that permission is granted to the assured in this company to engage as volunters without vitiating their policies, or incurring any extra charge for premium. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.

Bunness of the Southty.

Assurance of every contingency of human life.

Issue of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.

Branting Endowments for Children and For Old

Age.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.

ALL the PROFITS belong to the Members.
It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British offices; while from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European offices can afford. Thus, at the Investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per samum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British joint-steek companies.

BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in each may be handed to the member.

size and second oset samples of cotton, the produce of New South Wales.

We shall do ourselves the pleasure so soon as we have communicated with the Commissioners appointed by the Government for managing the transmission of articles from this colony, to lay before you full particulars of our plan, and in the meantime.

this colony, to lay before you full particulars on the pass, and in the meantime,
We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obsdient servants,
MORT and CO.

Pitt-street, Sydney, March 13th, 1861.

WYOOL, HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, &c.—
The undersigned beg to remind producers and others that they continue to make advances on wool, hides, tallow, and sheepskins, consigned to them for sale, and that no commission will be charged when the same are not sold, if afterwards consigned to their friends Messre, Dalgety and Co., London.

DURHAM and IRWIN, auctioneers and produce brokers.

Delegated and Co., London.

DURHAM and IHWIN, auctioneers and produce brokers.

Circular Quay, November 2nd.

TO DIGGERS.—New Rush, at Hamilton's Gap, Charence River, only 65 miles from Lawrence, a good dray road the whole way, via Travellers' Rest and Yulgilbar.

The undersigned beg leave to inform persons en route to the above rush, that they are prepared to supply provisions &c., for the road at Sydney prices. Pack-horees and guides may also be obtained for the conveyance of swags five of charge. Arrangements are being made so as to have the very latest authentic intelligence from the rush in time for the arrival of such steamer from Sydney. Carriers may be obtained immediately on the arrival of the steamers for the conveyance of stores, &c., at low rates.

THOMAS BOWDEN, Lawrence.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Travellers' Rest.

Observe.—Land at the first whart, Lawrence, so as to insure a saving of at least 24 hours in the journey.

SYDNEY FOUNDRY. BATHURST-STREET.

P. N. RUSSELL and CO., have pleasure in informing their cantomera, and the public generally, that they have REMOVED their foundry and engine works from George and Sussex streets to Bathurst-etreet, where their new and extensive works, replete with machinery of first-class description, are now in full operation.

P. N. R. and Co. are therefore enabled to manufacture machinery, iron and brass castings, blackmith and boiler work, at a considerable reduction on former prices, and on the shortest notice.

Intending purchasers can be supplied with steam-engines from four-horse power and upwards; also four-mill machinery, and a large assortment of best bar, angle, and I tron, boiler plates, shert-iron, and other patent quarta-crushing machinery, and a large assortment to best bar, angle, and I tron, boiler plates, shert-iron, and other naterials for engineering purposes, imported from the best maker's in Regiand.

Patrice requiring machinery are invited to inspect the works.

Parties requiring machinery are invited to inspect the works.

CALVANIEED TINNED IRON TILES.—Moreworks.

Wood and Buggers patent; On SALE.

Roofing Tiles, 3 feet x 2 feet. These form a very light, and at the same time strong, roof; the rafters may be 3 feet 6 inches spart, and the battern 2 feet 8 inches apart. They are very valuable for country use, as the tites may be laid with facility by any ordinary workman. The weight of a roof covered with tinned from tites ranges from 90 lb. to 130 lb. per square of 100 feet, while a square of slates weights about half a ton; this lightness effects a great saving in the timber and general fabric of a building, and makes a roof of this metal the most exponential that can be erected. The tites, if required, may be laid over old shingles, thus saving the expense and risk of stripping the roof.

Galvanized Iron Ridgecapping. This is well adapted for either iron, slated, or shingled roofs, and is the cheapest and most durable capping that can be used.

Galvanized Iron Guttering, Down-piping, Heada, Shoes, Brackets, &c.

Brackets, &c.
Galvanized Trimed Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2 feet.
E. C. WEEKES and CO., ironmongers, 398, George-STEAM ENGINES, to land, ex Tiptree, and for SALE by the understand.

by the undersigned, pressure horizontal stationary steam eagine, with large Cornish boiler, complete; with all connections, extra gauge tubes, &c., &c. One 14-horse power portable steam engine, with multitubular boiler on wheels, complete, with all connections; 36 and 30 inch wire netting, &c. GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

THE GALVANISED TINNED IRON GOSPEL
OAK BRAND, formerly known as Morewood and
Rogers' Patent, is now to be had only from the Gospel Oak
sheet Mills, Tipton, Staffordshire, England, through all
London merchants.

Rogers Patent, is now to be had only from the Gospel Oak Sheet Mills, Tipton, Staffordshire, England, through all London merchants.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., free from adulteration.—The greet Medical Journal, the London Lancet, on the 4th February, 1854, declared the samples of Measers, CROSSE and BLACKWELL were entirely FREE FROM COPPER, and this statement was afterwards fully confirmed by the analytical chemist, Dr. Hassall, in his work on Food and its Adulterations.

EROSSE and BLACKWELL, of Soho-square, London, who have for many years enjoyed the high honour of supplying her Majesty's table with their manufactures, wish to call the attention of consumers to the great superiority of their pickles, sances, jams, tart furits, potted meats, and other table delicacies, the whole of which are prepared with that strict attention to quality and purity, for which they have been so long celebrated. Their sances are universally admitted to be the best experient kinds. C. and B. use none but the best ingredients in their various preparations, and although purchasers may not be able to obtain them so chemply as the goods shipped by other manufacturers, the superiority of quality will be found to more than compensate for any increase of cost. To buy a cheap article because it is cheap is merely to throw money away.

C. and B.'s orange marmalaste cannot be equalled—it is made in silver pans, entirely from the Seville orange; their mushrooms.

The above, and will other articles of CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S mismufacture may be precured of store-keepers in Sydney, and throughout the colonies. C. and B. are wholesale agents for Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce.

surprising results.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I like no baking powder so well as 'Harper Twelve-trees' baking and pastry powder,' for I find it makes the flour go further."—Mrs. Thorns, New North-road London.

"I like Harper Twelvetrees' baking and pastry powder exceedingly, and always feel satisfaction in recommending it."—Mrs. Brown, Mile End, London.

"Your baking powder is superior to any I have ever used. —M. Provost, St. John's, Oxford.
"I have constantly used your baking powder constantly used your baking powder.

used.—M. Frovost, St. John's, Oxford.

1 have constantly used your baking and pastry powder, and my postry and cakes have been praised by every one.—
E. Pinel, Jersey.

11 consider that your baking powder is superior to any article for those who suffer from indigestion.—E. Josecy-lin.

iin.
Sold in packets at Id. and 2d.; and in canisters at 6d. and 1a, by grocers, druggists, and corn-chandlers everywhere
Sold by all grocers and druggists. Wholesale agency for Sydney, 89, York-street.

Sold by all grocers and drugists. Whelesale agency for Sydney, 89, York street.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MACNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, hearthurn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup, it form an agreeable effervoscing drught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons and, above all, in het dimates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and apurity), by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London, and sold by all respectable chemists throughot the Empire.

WORM POWDERS entirely superseded by DAY-RELL and CO. S Worm Lozenges, which are now declared by thousands in and around Sydney to be the most speedy, certain, and agreeable medicine ever discovered for the expulsion of worms, either from children or adults. Prepared exclusively by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, opposite Police Office, Sydney, and sold by their appointed agents.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Family Medicine.—These pills should be in every household. Their long tried efficacy in removing indigestion, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood has gained them imperishable praise throughout the globe. They relieve and regulate all disordered action. Sold by all druggists, and at 244, Strand, London.

of an unquestionably valuable addition to the materia medica."

Dr. De Jongh's Oil is sold only in imperial half-pint, pint, and quart bottles, capsuled and labelled with his samp and signature, without which none can possibly be genuine. Sole agents, ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, Strand, London. Wholessle agents at Sydney, Mesers. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

Colonial plain tweed
Ditto shepherds and 42nd plaids
Ditto heather mixture, doe and tweed
Ditto Bedfard cord, &c.
Are manufactured from first-class wool by M. M. CAMP-BELL, late Thomas Barker and Co., Sussex-street.

TO DRAPERS AND STOREK EEPERS.—The undersigned, having determined on relinquishing the open drapery business at the end of the present month, beg to offer their stock at greatly reduced prices. The principal portion are recent importations, selected by their Mr. Reseiter, and will be found worthly of your inspection. All goods remaining unsold after the 31st of March will be submitted to public each.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS, 311, George-street.

HANKS and COMPANY, Australian Tea Mart, 478, George-street, opposite the Marketz.—H. and Co., beg to inform the public that they have not removed their business, nor have they connection with any house of the

DVING APPARATUS.—C. E. HEINKE, Submarine Engineer, 79, Great Portland-street, London, begs to call the attention of shipowners, merchanta, captains, &c., &c., to the important improvement made by him in the SUBMARINE HELMET DRESS, and APPARATUS, which enables the diver to remain any length of time under water for the recovery of property from wrecks, making and repairing foundations of surbours and bridges, and also for Poarl and Spongo Diving.

from wrecks, making and repairing foundations of far-boars and bridges, and also for Pearl and Spongo Diving.

Nalle, by the undersigned, ex Light of the Age and other late arrivals.

Turkey and Patna opium Hemp, rape, and linseed Refined liquorice, greatine losenges Jujubes, gum pastiles Gallipoli, colza, and castor oil Holloway's pills and ointment Rowland's odonto, kalydor, and macassar oil Singleton's and Chamberlain's eye ointment Butler's fluid extract sarsaparilla Langton's and De Jongh's cod liver oil Washing crystals, alum, pearl ash Gum shelles and seedlase Jamaica and African ginger Rimmel's and Piesse and Lubin's perfumery Tartaric and citric acid Essence bemon and ribstone pippin Cream tartar, carbanate soda Sulphuric, nitric, and acetic acid Oil sassafiva, cloves, and wintergreen Cochineal, saffren, orris root Essence pear and pineapple Sago flour, Hard's food Oil peppermint and anisseed Strychnine, quinine West India arrowroot, tapioca Scidlitz, gingerbeer, and lemonade powders Sod water, wine, and vial corks, &c.

FOSS, SON, and CO., Pitt-street North.

W E S.—1000 2-year maidens, Cooma

W E S. — 1000 2-year maidens, Cooms
1000 21-year maidens, Monaroo
2000 11 and 2-year maidens, Monaroo
2000 12 and 2-year maidens, Monaroo
2000 3-year olds, Armstale
1000 4 and 5-year olds, Monaroo
4000 maidens to 5-years, Warwick
2000 6, 5, and 6-year, Warwick
CREEE and CURTIS, stock and station agents, 221
pits-street.

Pitt-street.

TORE SHEEP FOR SALE.—

Maiden ewes
Breeding ewes
Store wethers
Rams. Also,
Store cattle, of different ages and sexes.

Full particulars of the above may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

JOHN BREWSTER, Stock and Station Agent, Squatter's Exchange.

TOR SALE, within 70 miles of Rockhampton, a first-class SHEEP and CATTLE STATION; capabilities very large, with 8000 good sheep, mostly ewes. Apply to TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

SHEEP STATION, lightly stocked, for SALE, on the Mercol Creek, Lachham District. CHARLES BROWN and COMPANY, Lyons-buildings, George-st.

TOR SALE, a young BREEDING SOW, in pig, and a quantity of manure, close to the water's edge. Apply to T. HEYDEN, Point Dairy, Balmain.

Apply to T. HEYDER, Fount Dairy, Balmain.

TMPORTANT TO INNKEEPERS, Storekeepers,
Capitalists, and others.—For SALE, at Ashford,
France's Creek, District of Wallingrove, New England, the
SQUATTERS HOME INN; lales, a large and commodious weatherboard STORE, newly built.

The inn and store are situated on one of the finest stands
in the Northern District, are in full trade, and doing a large
and increasing business.

Terms and other particulars can be obtained by applying
to JAMES LESLIE, proprietor; or JOHN FRAZER and
CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney.

TO BREWERS, MALTSTERS, and Parties in search of A GOOD INVESTMENT.—The SOHO BREWERY, in the city of Nelson, New Zoaland.—To be LET or SOLD, with immediate possession, on account of the proprietor leaving for England, this well known and conveniently situated browery, together with the plant, casks, land, house, stables, &c. Everything will be found on the premises necessary to carry on the business immediately. distely.

This property is situated on the main trunk line of road being the principal entrance to the city of Nelson. Nearly opposite is a free public-house called the Fleece Tavern, on of the largest and most commodious in the city, and doing an excellent trade.

of the largest and most commodious in the city, and doing an excellent trade.

The buildings are in thorough repair, having only been exected about three years. On the frontage of the premises is a running stream, which constantly supplies the brewery well with most excellent water.

Fuel can always be easily and cheaply obtained either by firewood from the country—before it enters the city—as it must of necessity pass the brewery, or coal from the Nelson coal mine, distant only three miles, at 25s. per ton. It is also the first place of call with produce from the country.

ton. It is also the first place of that with product and the country.

There is always a large cash demand for barm; and beer can be disposed of in the province and at Taranaki to an amount calculated to keep the browery in constant operation.

Every necessary article is on the premises ready to commence browing immediately. The sole reason for its being offered for disposal is the owner's wish to return to England. Plans of the property can be seen, and full particulars as to terms, dc., on application to W. W. BUCKLAND, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE.—The CAMPERDOWN HOTEL, with or without several additional allotments of land. The house faces the Sydney and Parunanta Road at Camper-down. R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

Australian Pawn Office, Parramatte

Continuation of Sale of Unredeemed Pledges M. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 2nd April, at 1 o'clock, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets,

The remainder of the unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. William Moss, and advertised in full last week. Terms, cash.

Milch Cows, Springers, Horse, &c. To Dairymen and others.

M. R. H. D. COCKBURN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Caule Yard, Haymarket, THIS DAY, 2nd April, at 12 o'clock, 4 good mulch cows, 2 springers, 1 horse, saddle and bridle.

In the Insolvent Estate of D. W. Beard, Superior Household Furniture. By order of Mr. Senapill, Official Assignce.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been structed to sell by public auction, on TMURS-Y, 4th April, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Pitt and Park

Just arrived from Summer Hill. Sale at the Cattle Market Yards, 25 Unbroken Colts and Mares.

TO BE SOLD by S. WOOLLER, at the Cattle Market, by auction, on THURSDAY next, April 4th, at 11 o'clock sharp, by order of Edward Taylor, Esq.,

REDERICK BRADLY has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, Zetland Villa, Pitt-street, Redfern, on WED-NESDAY next, at 11 o clock precisely, A quantity of useful household furniture, consisting of Horsebair and cane-seated chairs, chiffunieres Loo and dining tables, horsebair sofas and couches Carpets, hearthrugs, fenders and irons, curtains, &c. Bedsteads, dressing tables, washstands Toilet glasses, commodes, table linen, &c. Engravings, plated and glass ware, ornaments, &c. Russell's cooking stove, kitchen utensila, &c. Terms, cash.

THURSDAY. April 4th.

THURSDAY, April 4th.

To Perk Butchers, and others.

Sadler's Chopping Machine, (Horse-power and Gear),
Brass Weights and Scales; Large Block, Dray,
Harness, and Sundries.

PREDERICK BRADLY is instructed by
the proprietor to sell by public section,
without reserve, on the premises, on THURSDAY, April
4th, the whole of the stock-in-trade of H. Cummins, 192,
Pitt-street, consisting of
Sadler's chopping-machine, in first-rate working order
(horse-power), and gear
Brass weights and scales
Large block, dray, and harnese
Tables, tubs, and casks
Tierres of beef
Hoops, swivels, and patent candle monks
Iron boilers and brickwork,
And a variety of sundries.

Ternie, cash.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular BALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 e clock precisely. All parties sending horse or other stock, carraiges, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

M. R. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Banaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 35 head of good and useful horses Two first-class hacks Wollongong horses Hunter River ditto

gearts, drays, harness, &c., &c. 50 Head of Horses At the Cattle Yards, on THURSDAY, April 4th, at 2 o'clock.

M. R. C. MARTYN has received instructions from J. T. Rvan, Req., to sell by suction, at the Cattle Yards, on THURSDAY, April 4th, at 2 o'clock, 60 head of useful horses, well adapted for draught, carriage, or saddle.

To Breeders of Thoroughbred Stock, Racing Men, and others. Three Blood Mares, now in full training.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Mr. Hugh M'Gowan, of Singleton, to sell by auction, at the Bezaar, on SATURDAY, 13th April, at

12 o'clock,
The following blood mares, viz. :—
"Sgairre!" a chasmut mans, five years old, out of Miras by Æther, a maiden.
"Migaetta," a brown filly, four years old, out of Miras By Cosnack; entered for the first triennial stakes.
Victoria," a chesnut filly, three years old, out of Miras by Sleight-of-Hand, also a maiden.
The above three mares are now in full training, and can be seen at the Banar a few days previous to day of sale.

Goodburn Harass.

Goulburn Horses.

Postponed on account of the inclement weather. At the Cattle Yards, WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, a 2 o'clock.

M.R. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mesers. Giles and Turner to sell by suction, at the Cattle Yards, Sydney, on WED-WESDAY, 3rd April, at 2 o'clock, 70 head of first-class horses, consisting of heavy draught. 70 head of first class horses, consisting of heavy draught, carriage pairs, and first-class hacks.

N.B.—Most of the above are handled.

Postponed on account of the inclement wea Town Cobs and Carriage Horses. M. R. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Messra. Giles and Turner to sell by suction, at the Bezaar, on THURSDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock, 16 head of first-class horses, broken to saddle and har-

To be seen at the Bazaar on Wednesday, 3rd.

To be seen at the Bazaar on Wednesday, 3rd.

HORRE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Bydnay.

Established 1847.

BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Basaar, accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Thoroughbred.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bassar, on WEDNESDAY, April 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
DON COSSACK, a well-known brown horse, bred by William Hall, Esq., of Windsor; sire, Cossack, by Sir Hercules, &c. i dam, Georgiana, by Cap-a-pie, &c. Now on view.

Don Cossack has won several races, beating large fields of good horses, including the Maiden Plate and District Purse at Wolfongong lest year.

Preliminary Notice.

Preliminary Notice.
To Stone and Marble Masons, Architects, Builders, Contractors, and others building.

Marble Chimneypieces, and Register Grates to match. Veined, Fossil, Dove, Black, Statuary. Useful and Elegant Designs.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by suc-on an early day, choice shipment of the above, which can be inspected at the stores of the Auctioneers, Pitt-street; also, shipment of patent register grates to match, Noble Chimney Glasses (triple gilt).
All Elegantly Carved, &c.
Comprising some of the largest in the colony.

To Upholsterers
To Parties Furnishing
To Looking Glass Manufacturers
And the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction RAoms, on THIS DAY, April 2, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisety, An invoice of chimney classes.

Elegant carved gilt chimney pier glasses, 80 x 50, 70 x 50, 60 x 50, 50 x 40, 40 x 30. Also, TOILET GLASSES,

TOILET GLANNES,
Toilet glasses (in maple and mahogany), 24 x 18, 22 x
16, 20 x 16, 16 x 12, 18 x 14, 12 x 9, 14 x 10, with
plain trays, drawers, and jewel boxes.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

E. P. Tea and Coffee Services Percussion Caps, Screws, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, April 2nd, 1801, at 110 clock precisely,

15 packages of underragentioned goods, viz.

Assorted norfolk latches, brass and wood screws
Needles, in fancy boxes; padlocks, hatchets
E. P. tea and coffee services, swing tea kettles and stands
Dish covers, whitechapel sharps, cut tacks
E. plated spoons, grasshopper eprings
Walker's percuession caps
Hammer head coach wrenches, ultra marine blue colour
Coachmakers' body varnish, tin cups.

No reserve.

Terms at sale.

To Coachbuilders
To Ironmongers
To Contractors, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, (Tuesday), April 2, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Edith Byrne, Anderson, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

X.Y., all more or less damaged

50—One case containing
Two London-made park phaetons painted green and brown, with superfine cloth, and face to correspond, patent mail axless and springs, with mud wings, lamps, &c.

Case, &c.

\$ 51.—One case containing
The same as No. 50, except being painted blue
\$ 52.—One case containing
The same as 50

The same as 50

Case, &c.

17—One case containing
106 gross patent wood screws, 1 inch to 31 inch, slightly
Case and packing. † 33.—One case containing
I full registered bright drawing room grates, much
I set Imperial block tin dish covers, much.
Case, packing, de.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, April 2, 1361. 12 Pachages Iron Bedsteads 3 ditto ditto Stretchers 5 ditto Iron Treasury Chests 10 ditto Bright Dining-room Grates, &c., &c.

To Ironmongers
To Furniture Buyers
To Bankers
To Public Companies
To Builders and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, April 2, at 11 o'clock precisely,
30 packages of the undermentioned goods, viz.,
Elegant four-post tent bedisteed, 66 x 4-6, japanned
blue, cane, green, &c., painted flowers, with rich brass craments on pillars and mountings; brass castors, patent eccentric ecrews for stretching and fastening the sacking; ornamented head and foot rails, complete, with elegant brase canopy
Ditto ditto ditto, 66 x 4-0
Cotton stretchers, 66 x 2-6

Crotion stretchers, 6 5 2 26
Ditto ditto, 6 5 2 45
Ditto ditto, 6 5 2 45
Wrought-tron fire-proof deed or treasure cheet, with
partitions, money drawers, Chubb's patent locks,
30-inch

partitions, array, 30-inch
Full registered bright dining-room grates, &c.
Terms at sale. WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1961. Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of Oroceries Oilmen's Stores Fish, &c. Also, Wines, Spirits, and Beer.

To Publicans
To Country Storekeepers
To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank
Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April
3, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned goods, viz.—
50 cases quart vinegar
25 ditto assorted succes
5 ditto English bacon
100 sides ditto
10 cases arrowroot
20 ditto paral sago
25 ditto ling fish
10 ditto red herrings
25 ditto sardines
10 casks salt salmon. Also,
15 hogsbesde brandy
120 cases ditto
10 hogsbesde brandy
120 cases ditto
10 hogsbesde brandy
160 cases gia

And on account of war.

11 hogsheads dark brandy.

Terms at sale. Elegant and Superb Household Furniture, The property of C. Robertson, Esq., Manager of the Union Bank of Australia, who is leaving for England by the

Most Important to Upholsterers, Parties Furnishing, Pur-niture Buyers, Admirers of the Fine Arts, and others. niture Buyers, Admires of the rine arts, as used to Comprising
An Elegant Rosewood Grand Pianoforte, 7 octaves, by
Oetzman and Plumb, manufacturers to her Majosty
Ditto the ditto d

OHN G. COHEN has received instruction from Charles Robertson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Union Bank, on THURSDAY MORNING, April, 1,1861, at 11 o'clock precisely, The whole of that gentleman's valuable household fur-

and effects, viz. :-DRAWING-ROOM.

Ine whose of that gentements waterable above normalizare and effects, viz.:—

DRAWING-ROOM.

Handsome resewood drawing-room suites, in rich tabaret Ditto ditto oval loo tables, whattoots, ornaments Ditto ditto card tables, inlaid occasional tables Noble chimney glasses, dumb waiters, chairs Fender and fire-irona, &c.

DINING-ROOM.

Handsome mahogany dining-room suite, in horsehair Superior large mahogany dining table, with two extra flaps glass decanters, wines, champagnes, tumblers, &c.

DINING-ROOM.

Elegant cut glass, comprising suite of glass decanters, wines, champagnes, tumblers, &c.

Ditto, dinner, tes, and treakfast services

First-rate chima services

Very superior assortment of platedware, &c., &c., &c.

Smollett's and Fielding's works, Byron's and Shakspere's works, M'Culloch's Geographical Dictionary, M'Culloch's Geographical Dictionary, M'Culloch's Geometre and Commercial Navigation, &c., &c., &c.

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

A prize painting; "Ambuscade," by Lloyd; exhibited preof print: "Christ Teaching Humility," from the Art Union, and superior etching of the same; and various other paintings and eagravings.

BEDROOMS.

Brass, iron, and rosewood four-post bedsteads, with pallasses

Horsshair mattresses, bedding, and all complete Children's cots, with mastress, bedding complete Mahogany dressing tables, mahogany washatands Tollet glasses, chests of drawers, bedding complete Mahogany forcesing tables, mahogany washatands Tollet glasses, chests of drawers, bedding complete Mahogany organing tables, mahogany washatands Tollet glasses, chests of drawers, bedding complete Mahogany forcesing tables, mahogany washatands Tollet glasses, chests of drawers, bedding complete Mahogany forcesing tables, mahogany washatands Tollet glasses, chests of drawers, bedding complete Mahogany forcesing tables, mahogany washatands Tollet glasses, chests of drawers, bedding complete Mahogany bedding complete Mahogany forcesing tables, mahogany washatands Tollet glasses, chests of drawers, bedding complete Mahogany f

The whole of the above furniture will be on view to the public on Wednesday morning. Catalogues will be ready for delivery on the same day.

Terms at sale,

NOTICE.—To Parties Furnishing, Uphol-sterers, and others.

The Auction Sale of the elegant household furniture and effects and library of excellent books, advertised to the place at the Union Bank of Australia, to-morrow, Tuesday, is unavoidably POSTPONED until THURSDAY, April 3, 1861, in consequence of the ensuing holidays.

JOHN G. COHEN, suctioner.

Bank Auction Rooms, April 1, 1861.

To Saddlers
To Contractors
To Buyers for the Interior
And the Trade.

. Comprising a very superior assortment, and made
expressity to suit the requirements of the Australian
Market.

OHN G. COHEN has received instruc-tions to sell, at the Bank Auction Room, THIS DAY, April 2, 1661, at 11 o'clock precisely, 10 packages of saddlery, &c., viz:— Gente's best all-over hogskin saddles, full-shafted rell contles, metal DS, rugs, &c., with furniture con-plete.

cantles, metal DS, rugs, &c., with furniture conplete
Bitto ditto, hogskin seats and flaps
Ditto ditto, plain flaps
Ditto ditto, plain flaps
Ditto ditto, plain flaps
Ditto ditto, plain flaps
Ditto ditto, square cantle
Ditto London-made brown roll cantle saddles
Ditto plated cantle plain flap saddles
Weymouth bridles, with bits and curbs, complete
Superior smalle bridle, 1 inch check, 14 inch rein, with
silver-plated buckles
Ladies' best allower hogskin side saddles, embroidered
safes and pockets, furniture, &c.
Jockey whips, braided mounts
Best fancy mounted gig whips
Ditto ditto lancewood gig whips, white handles
&c., &c., &c.
Buyers are requested to be punctual in their attendame
at the sale of the above goods, the whole being for bona ble
sale to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd April, at 12 o'clock precisely.

Important to Capitalists and others.

57 Shares in the Australasian Steam Navigation Compan.

£17 10s. paid p.

For Unreserved Sale. M. R. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the owner to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, 2nd April, at 12 o'clock precisely, 57 shares in the Australasian Steam Navigation Conpany; £17 10s. paid up.

Terms at sale.

Winter Drapery, Slops, &c.
Now landing, ex Phoenician, Centurion, and Liberator.

On THURSDAY, 4th April, FRIDAY, 5th April, At 11 o'clock each day. M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, a their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
A shipment of winter goods now landing as above.

Terms at sale.

Davies and Sons' Boot and Shoes, Now landing, ex Edith Byrne, and Liberator. THIS DAY, April 2nd, At Eleven o'clock.

M RSSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, 90 trunks Davies' boots and shoes, now landing. Terms, liberal. 65 Packages Seasonable Drapery. Just landed, ex Edith Byrne.

WEDNESDAY, April 3rd.

R. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by suction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 3rd, at 11 o'clock prompt, 65 packages seasonable drapery, &c., comprising Scotch twills, then checks Gala plaids, Norwich dresses Diapers, French wore stays Men's brown half-hose 9-4, 10-4 medium blankets 72-inch grey domestics

9-4, 10-4 medium blankets 72-inch groy domestics Totlet quilts, white counterpanes Toilet covers, white counterpanes Rough browns, dressed hollands 7-4 black Frunch twills Coloured circassians and black alp 24 and 30 coloured circassians Book and jaconet muslins Crimean and serve shirts 28 and 30 convent orientas.

Book and jaconet nuslins
Crimean and serge shirts
Scotch twill and regatts shirts
Fancy doeskins and bordered tweeds
Men's and boys' millers' mole trousers
Men's and boys' millers' mole trousers
Men's and boys' millers' mole trousers
Men's boys', and youths' pilot reefing jackets
Ditto, ditto, ditto fancy doe and tweet trousers
Men's white and regatts shirts, W. and B.
Lambswood and merino shirts.
Black and fancy doe sacs
Umbrullas, waterproof coals
Cloth caps, black Paris hats
Men's bedford and wowsted cord trousers
Shepherd's plaid and mixed doe ditto
Black cloth and fancy doe veets
Fancy silk and black satin ditto
Men's blue pilot cloth trousers
Tapestry capets, hearth rugs, &c.

Tapestry carpets, hearth rugs, &c. Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, April 3rd.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been in-structed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 3rd, at half-past in o'elock pieciaely,
The stick of a country draper, com
Ribbons, silks, glovee
Scotch twills, linen check
Slopa, in great variety
Gloves, braids, grimps
Artificial flowers, bounets
Blend lace, trimmings
Mohairs, gala plaids
Coburgs, alpaesa, woollens
Haberdashery, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
Frelimary Notice

Preliminary Notice. Drapery Sale. On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 10th and 11th of April.

267 Packages, ex Centurion. To Merchants, Shippers, Country Buyers, Wa Storekeepers, Dsapers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have bees favoured with instructions from the importers, Mearn. Saunders and Co., to sell by suction, at their Warshotse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 10th and 11th o'Cock such day, without reserve. 267 packages of drapery, now landing, or Centurion. The suctioneers would beg to call particular attenties to the above sale, as it is a very choice and carefully selected shipment of new and seasonable goods.

Proliminary Notice.

Preliminary Notice.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c., &c.,
To Grocers, Shippers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed by the importers to sell by succide at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THURSDAY, the 4th April, at 11 o'clock, A large assortment of the above goods.

Particulars in a future advertisement. Proliminary Notice.
157 Trunks of Boots and Shoes.
Ex Centurion and Phosmician.
From the favourite house of Bostock and Co.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at that Warshouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, the 5th April, at II o'clock, 187 trunks seasonable boots and shoes, ex Centurion of

Particulars in a future issue.

Surry Hills. MR. H. VAUGHAN is instructed to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAI, the 3rd instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, All that piece or parved of land situated in Denharstreet and Riddy's-lane, Surry Hills, having a depth of 100 feet 6 inches, on which are crected to substantial brick houses.

This is a first-rate opportunity for small expitalists of mechanics. the whole of the Residue of that well-known Valuable
Freehold Estate,
SHEPHERD'S DARLING NURSERY,
La subdivided into Building Allotments, fronting the main
Newtown Road, opposite the University Paddocks,
Cleveland and other wide streets.

Terms—One-quarter cash ; residue liberal credit. Title, unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietors to sell
by public suction, without reserve, ON THE GROUND,
on SATURDAY, 20th April, at 12 o'clock,
The residue of that valuable property, situate on the
boundary of the city,
SHEPHERD'S DARLING NURSERY,
in lots to suit purchasers, fronting the Newtown
Road, opposite the University Grounds, Cleveland,
and other main streets.

and other main streets.

**BICHARDSON and WRENCH, in directing public attention to this unreserved sale, would remind intending purchasers that this will be the last opportunity for securing an allotment on favourable terms in this eligible locality.

A large proportion of the estate has already been sold, built upon, and otherwise improved. A culvert has been made over Wattle Creek, and the road through by Myrthestreet to Chippendale opened, and active steps are now being faken to open Cheveland-street in like unanner, which on completion will make it the great theorough fare from Newtown and Camperdown to the city as a great saving in distance will be effected.

The boundary line of the City divides the estate, and the situation being elevated and very healthy, it has now become a favourite place of residence for those whose avocations require them to be near the centre of business in Sydney, while, at the same time, they can enjoy the pure air of a suburb on returning from the work of the day.

The University grounds opposite the property greatly enhance the value of the situation. That beautiful and extensive park can be used as a place of recreation, and as a large sum of money is now being expended in the erection of St. John's, and other colleges in connection with the University, a large population will naturally be attracted to the neighbourhood.

Applications for LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS must be made everly, as but few remain.

LARGE PLAN on view at the Rooms.

A Lunch will be provided.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

By order of the Mortgagee.

MAYNE'S GROCERY STORES.
NEWTOWN ROAD.
Shop and Dwelling-house, just beyond the Boundary Stone opposite the University Paddocks.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public suction, WITHOUT RESERVE, on FRIDAY, 5th APRIL, at 11 o'clock,

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NESDAY, having a WITHOUT RESERVE, on FRIDAY, 5th APRIL, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of LAND, having a frontage of 40 feet to the NEWTOWN ROAD, with a depth of 102 feet, on which are those substantially-erected premises, MAYNE'S GROCERY STORE, built of brick on atome foundation, with alated roof, containing shop, five rooms, and kitchen; yard, with well of good water, garden, &c., at the rear.

This property is leasehold, having about ninety-six years to run, subject to a ground rent of £20 per annum, with option of purchase.

The position of the above is the most valuable on Mr. O Brien's subdivision on the Newtown Road, and the premises are faithfully built, and well finished.

A portion of the frontage still remains unoccupied, there being ample room for another house.

Terms at sale.

PRIDAY, 5th APRIL.

PREEHOLD PROPERTY, POINT PIPER ROAD. PICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. H. Wise to sell by suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th APRIL, at 11 o'clock.

That pretty GOTHIC RESIDENCE, known as RIDGE LODGE, built of stone, approached by a sloping lawn and shrubbery, containing porch, flagged hall, 13 feet x 10 feet, lighted by handsome stained glass window; drawing-room, 18 x 18, archaefve by window; dining-room, 17 x 15, in front of which there is a verandah, 18 x 6, and choice flower garden; three bedrooms, 18 x 18, 17 x 15, and 12 x 12 respectively; dressing-room, &c.; kitchen, scullery, and large cellar.

In the vard, stone stable, coach-house, tank, &c.
Also, that sung little verandah (COTTAGE, known as Terrace Cottage, containing five rooms, hall, kitchen, with enclosed yard, stable, gig-house, tank, &c.

These residences occupy a block of FREEHOLD LAND, having a frontage of 80 fact to Ocean-street, with a depth of 1800 feet. The position is undoubtedly most valuable, bring feet. The position is undoubtedly most valuable, bring feet. Selection from the Poist Piper estate. It commands imagnificent views of the city and barbour, extending to the ocean. The land adjoins the grounds attached to the residence of Mr. JUSTICE WIEE, formerly occupied by JOHN HAY, Eaq., M.LA., and is surrounded by the massions of Sir W. MANNING, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq., Miss MOORE, &c. Omnibuses run every half-hour to within a few yards of the property

eards to view may be obtained.

Terms, liberal.

Two Cottages, Nos. 137 and 139, Gloucester-street, with large Allotment of Land, having upwards of forty feet funitage to the west side of the street, between Churchhill and Essex-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

DESIRABLE FARM.

Containing 100 ACRES, situate on the main road between PENRITH and RICHMOND, about midway between these Towns, and only a few miles from the BLACK-TOWN RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th April, at 11

at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land situate in the parish of Castlereagh, commencing at a marked tree on the west
side of the road from Richmend to Raus Plaina, 51
chains on the west by a line north 20 chains, on the
north by a line cast 51 chains, on the road from
Ruu Plains to Richmond; on the east by that read
to the tree above mentioned, containing by admessurement, 100 acres.

This is a capital farm on the main road between
Peartth and Richmond, and close to a railway station.
The land is free from floods, and in a locality where it is
known to be good; and to those seeking a conveniently
situated homestend, this sale is particularly recommended
to attentien, and an inspection invited.
This unquestionable. The deeds may be inspected at
the Rooms, where a plan can also be seen.

RICH DAIRY FARM, KIAMA.

150 ACRES EXCELLENT BRUSH LAND. Title, Unquestionable.-Terms at Sale.

ORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDDRESDAY, April 3rd.

A rich dairy farm, sinate about 3 MILES of KIAMA, and containing about 160 ACRES 1 BOOD, more or less, of EXCELLENT BRUSH LAND, with creeks of the PUREST WATER meandering through the farm

The improvements are as follows:—

In one part, about 30 acres, the timber, well fallen and partly cleared, under grass and clover. In another part, about 30 acres, all partially cleared and under grass and clover; and in a third part about 30 acres, all partially cleared and under grass and clover. There are also three good hardwood slab houses, with other buildings on the land.

It is only necessary to point to the fact that this farm is close to Kiama, that the steamers make their trips regularly, accessful of the second of the best to command for it that attention which a property of this character justly demands.

Anyone in search of a GOOD KIAMA PARM should impet this one, and to that end parties are invited to inquire of Mr. W. IRVING, Kiama, who will direct them

THIS DAY, 2nd APRIL. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of PAS-TORAL PROPERTIES, by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 2nd APRIL. LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT. r cattle property, THE TARBELA STATION, tagether with about 3300 HEAD CATTLE 320 HEAD HORSES,

MORT and CO.

POSTPONED TO WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, a consequence of the inclemency of the weather. By order of the Mortgagee.

ALL THOSE VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPER-TIES forming the western portion of THE TARMONS RSTATE, well known as belonging to Mr. RICHARD HARNETT, and comprising the following:— TARRETT, and comprising the following:— LOT 1.—COMFORTABLE FAMILY DWELLING-HOUSE act Garden, in Victoria-street, at present occupied by Mr. Harnett.

LOTS 2, 3, and 4.—LARGE BLOCKS OF LAND fronting Victoria-street.

LOTS 5, 6, 7.—VALUABLE BUILDING SITES in Brougham-street.

Brougham-street.
LOT 8-2 COTTAGES in HARNETT-STREET.
LOT 9-2 COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY HOUSES
in Harnett-street.
LOT 10.-ALLOTMENT corner of Harnett and Duke

LOT 10.—ALLOTMENT corner of Harnett and Duke streets.

LOT 11.—LARGE BLOCK OF LAND with double frontage to Brougham and Duke streets.

LOT 12.—6 COTTAGES in DUKE-STREET, opposite Fairfar's steam saw mills.

LOT 13.—Large BLOCK of LAND, with double frontage to Duke and Brougham streets, opposite Elliott's coal wharf, and now used as a timber yard.

LOT 14.—ELLIOTT'S COAL and TIMBER WHARF.

LOT 15.—FAIRFAX'S STEAM SAW MILLS.

ORT and CO., have been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

The whole of the above valuable freehold properties,

VICTORIA-STREET, Woolloomosloo

situate in

VICTORIA-STREET, Woolloomooloo

RROUGHAM-STREET, ditto

HARNETT-STREET, ditto

HARNETT-STREET, ditto

DUKE and

DOWLING STREETS, ditto,

LOT 1.—THE COMFORTABLE

HOUSE known as Mr. Harnetts, and at present occupied by him, containing 9 rooms, verandah, cellarage, stabling, &c., and standing upon a block of land having 96 feet frontage to Victoria-street, by a depth of about 175} feet to Broughan-street, with a frontage to that street of 93 feet. The ground is nicely planted, and there is a heat summer-house in the garden; the whole commanding a beautiful view of the harbour, placed beyond all possibility of ever being built out.

LOTS 2, 3 and 4.—MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITES, two of them having 100 feet each, and the other 86 feet frontage to VICTORIA-STREET, by depths of from 100 feet to 126 feet.

*These are very choice sites, adjoining lot 1.

LOTS 5, 6, and 7.—VALUABLE BUILDING BLOCKS situate in BROUGHAM-STREET, adjoining lots 2, 3, and 4.

HARNETT-STREET

LOT 8.—2 COMFORTABLE COTTAGES in Harnett-street, built of stone, with shingled roof; one containing front verandah, six rooms, and kitchen; begt yards, &c., with back entrance from lane.

LOT9.—TWO SUPERIOR FAMILYRESIDENCES, two stories high, built of stone with shingled roofs and handsome front verandahs and balonies; one house contains entrance, 8 apartments, kitchen and servants room; the other house contains 6 rooms and kitchen, &c. Back yards to both, with back entrance from lane.

** These are two really superior houses, substantially built and well finished.

LOT 10.—A CORNER BLOCK of land, having 25 feet frontage to the street.

entrance from lane.

*** These are two resily superior houses, substantially built and well finished.

LOT 10.—A CORNER BLOCK of land, having 25 feet frontage to Harnett-street 56; feet frontage to Duke-street, and 25 feet frontage to reserved lane.

LOT 11.—A valuable building allotment, with double frontage, having 36 feet to Brougham-street, and 116; feet to reserved lane.

*** Upon this are erected a wooden stable and shed, &c. DUKE-STREET LOT 12.—FIVE SUBSTANTIAL STONE COTTAGES, with shingled roofs.

LOT 12.—FIVE SUBSTANTIAL STONE COTTAGES, with shingled roofs, and kitchen, &c. The fourth cottage contains front versudah, three rooms, and kitchen, &c. The fourth cottage contains front versudah, entrance hall, and six rooms, kitchen, &c. All have back yards.

These cottages stand on a block of land having about 69 PRET FRONTAGE TO BROUGHAM-STREET 17; FEET TO HARNETT-STREET, and 574 FEET TO DUKE-STREET.

*** Nearly half of this land is at present unbuilt upon.

LOT 13.—LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, now used as a timber yard in connection with Fairfax's Saw Mille, having about 135 FEET FRONTAGE TO BROUGHAM-STREET 117 FEET IN DEPTH 117 FEET TO DUKE-STREET.

105 FEET TRO DUKE-STREET.

106 PREST TO DUKE-STREET.

117 FEET TO DUKE-STREET.

118 FEET TO DUKE-STREET.

119 FEET TO DUKE-STREET.

110 PREST TO DUKE-STREET.

111 FEET TO DUKE-STREET.

113 FEET TO DUKE-STREET.
Upon this are erected a wooden stable and workshops, &c.
LOT 14.—That SPENDID WHARF PROPERTY.
at present occupied as ELLIOTT'S COAL and
Timber WHARF, together with the store, cottage,
and other improvements erected thereon. This
valuable property has about 1674 FEET FRONTAGE TO DUKE-STREET, 9 feet in depth, and
is bounded on the west by the Government Wharf

valuable property has about 1674 FEET FRONTAGE TO DUKE-STREET, 91 feet in depth, and
is bounded on the west by the Government Wharf
now in course of crection, forming the extension of
Dowling-street.

LOT 15.—THAT VERY VALUABLE WHARP
PROPERTY, at present occupied and known as
FARFAX'S SAW MILL, together with the
whole of the buildings, comprising engine-house,
workshops, sheds, offices, &c., the whole occupying
181 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO DUKE-STREET,
100 FEET TO HARNETT-LANE, and
175 feet, more or less, to the continuation of Dowlingstreet.

To the above simple detail of the various lots, More
and Co. have only to add that the properties are in the
market with a bona fide intention of a sale. The very large
suncunt of money now being expended by the Government,
in the construction of an extensive quay in Woolloomooloo
Bay, upon that portion of it upon which these properties
abut, give them a larger prospective value than almost any
property in the city. This, coupled with their great extent,
and the otherwise rising importance of this locality, readers
the sale particularly worthy of the attention of capitalist
and parties seeking permanent investments.

TITLE unquestionable

For full particulars, apply to
Messers. NORTON, SON, and BARKER, solicitors.

NORTON, SON, and BARKER, solicitors,

FOR POSITIVE SALE. CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

BLOCK COTTAGE PROPERTY, GOULBURN-STREET, between Pitt and George streets. Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

M ORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public suction, at the Roome, Pittstreet, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, All that block of LAND situate on the northern side, and having a frontage to GOULBURN-STREET of 88 FEET by a depth of 76 feet, more or less, on which is erected a block of buildings, comprising 7 BRICK-BUILT COTTAGES.

This property, now in the market for bona 6de sale, is well worth the attention of any small capitalist. Indeed, to any one living in the neighbourhood, and capable of supervising the property, it might be made one of the snuggest of frecholds in the city. The position within a few yards of George-street, and in one of the leading thoroughfares, commands for the houses at all times tenants at good sates. The attention of the worting man is directed to this sale, as it is purposed to sell the houses either separately or in lots of two or three, as may be desired; and as a portion of the property, a very small amount of ready money is required to secure one or more of the cottages.

IMPROVED 35-ACKE FARM, NOWRA HILL, SHOALHAVEN. Title unquestionable; terms, liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitrstreet, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNEEDAY, and April, A really sang and compact little farm, containing about 35 acres of land, stinate on the main road from Shoal-haven to Braidwood. About nine acres of the land are cleared, four of which are under crop; also, a fourteen-acre paddock, enclosed with a cockaton fence; substantial stockyards, dairy, out-houses, and a two-room slabbed hut, with bark roof. ABUN-DANCE OF GOOD WATER.

To any industrious man on the look-out for a homestead, the above sale presents an opportunity of securing such at a very small outlay. A little energy and perseverance well bestowed, and a home could be made equal in comfort, and far more remunerative, than anything of the same character in the old country. The farm is now in the occupation of Mr. Cornelius Leary, who will give every information required.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.—The to Mr. Hurnett has been postponed until WEDNESDAY, 3rd APRIL, when they will be positively sold at the Rooms, Pitt-atreet, at 11 o'clock, by public suction.

MORT and CO.

REGENTVILLE ESTATE, PENRITH, subdivided into small farms, FOR POSITIVE SALE, at Beatson's Hotel, Penrith, on TUESDAY, 9th APRIL.

LITHOGRAPHS now ready for distribution, either at the Rooms, Pitt-street, or on application to Mr. JACK-SON, surveyor, Penrith.

MORT and CO.

By Order of the Mortgugees. LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT.
That choice Cattle Property.
THE TAREELA STATION, together with about 3300 HEAD OF CATTLE, name or loss, and 320 HEAD OF HORSE STOCK.

nsa—One-third cash deposts, residue by approved bills at 12 and 24 months, dated from day of sale, with bank discount added, equal to cash, and secured upon the Stock and Station.

Stock and Station.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by THE MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 2nd April,
That well-known cattle property.
THE TAREELA STATION, situate within a few miles of the post town of BARABA, in the district of LIVERPOOL PLAINS.
The country is well grassed and watered, sound and healthy. Tarvela is in every way a most desirable station, and has about

12 MILES FRONTAGE TO BOTH BANKS OF THE MANILLA, and
16 MILES TO BOTH BANKS OF TAREELA CREEK.

as well as being intersected by several other creeks.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are a six-roomed cottage, shingled and boarded, with detached shingled kitchen; a two-roomed cottage with versudah; a good barn, shingled; also two labourers' huts, garden and orchard; a large grazing paddock of several hundred acres, also a small one of about 25 acres; three cultivation paddocks; stock-yard capable of holding 2000 cattle, and a new horse-yard capable of holding 2000 ca

and there is a cast of Far.

The butches. The TAREELA STUD is too well-known to need any culorium. They are fine upstanding horses, and have always been sought after for the Indian market. Among them will be found a large proportion of cotts, over three-casts old.

them will be found a large proportion of colts, over three years old.

*** Dray, team of bullocks, stock horses, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

*** The above is a really good property, and well worth the attention of any one seeking a safe pastoral investment. From its position it has the cotumnal of both the metropolitan and provincial markets, while its proximity to a post lown gives it all the advantages of speedy postal communication. It is not often a Liverpool Plains station is being offered for sale. This alone ought to ensure attention to this sale.

DARLING DOWNS, QUEENSLAND.

ORT and CO. have been instructed by the representatives of the late Mr. Robert Young to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th April, That valuable sheep property, BERBO, situate in the Darling Downs district, with frontage to the Duraneaq River and the Macintyre Brook, in the neighbourhood of Calandoon and Trigomon, stations of established celebrity. Beche is a very retensive run not more than half stocked; and the improvements comprise everything that has been found requisite for working it.

With Beebo will be sold about TOO FINE WOOLED SHEEP WARRANTED SOUND.

** Stores, implements, drays, horses, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

at a valuation.

Full particulars of this most desirable property will appear shortly. In the meantime parties in search of investment are requested to visit the station and inspect it. It is really to be sold, and as it is an excellent station, with grazing capabilities fully double the quantity of stock upon it, the opportunity is one that ought not to be lost sight of. By order of the Mortgagees,

DISTRICT OF MURRUMBIDGES.
That Magnificent Pastoral Property,
THE TOOMA and MARAGLE RUNS,

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the MORTGAGES to sell by public austion, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUES-DAY, 23rd April,
That very valuable pastoral property, THE TOOMA and MARAGLE RUNS, stuate at the Upper Hume, in the Murrumbidger district, and distant about 14 miles from the post town of Tumbarumba, and 290 miles from the post town of Tumbarumba, and 290 miles from Melbourne.

The country consists of alluvial plains, open forces, and whinstone ranges, and is ABUNDANTLY WATERED by the TUMUT RIVER, and by the MANUS, TUMBARUMBA, and MARAGLE CREEKS. They are very FINE FATTENING RUNS, and are bounded by those well-known stations WALEREGANG, formerly the property of John Hay, Esq. M.P.; and GREGREC.

The IMPROVEMENTS upon the Tooma Rus are a seven-room dwelling-house with detached kitchen; also, a stort, stables, flour-mill worked by water power, and miller's octage, men's huts, good garden, stockyard, miling yard, and about 400 acres enclosed and subdivided into puddocks. At Maragle there is a stockman's hut, also, a stockyard and small paddock. With these runs will be sold

ing yard, and about 700 acres cincuosed and subdivince into paddocks. At Maragle there is a stockman's hut, also, a stockyard and small paddock. With these runs will be sold

\$500 CATTLE, MORE OR LESS, a good mixed herd, particulars of which may be learnt at the Rooms. Also,

160 ACRES PURCHASED LAND.

**Stores, implements, working cattle, about 1000 bushels wheat, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

**MORT and CO. carnestly request the attention of those interested in pastoral pursuits to the sale of this magnificent property, certainly

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE IN THE MURRIPHE DISTRICT.

With a command of all the principal gold-fields in this colony, they are also within easy access of the Melbourne markets, advantages which cannot be too highly estimated

Treasury Auction Rooms. WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

Red Paint
Blue Paint
Green Paint.
On account of whom it may
Ex Tiptree.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by suctions, at their Room WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Tiptree,
CC in diamond,
1 cask, containing room with

CC in diamond,

1 cask, containing rose prink
1 cask, ditto celestial blue
1 cask, ditto ditto ditto, much damaged
1 cask, ditto ditto ditto, much damaged
1 cask, ditto ditto ditto, much damaged
1 cask, ditto ditto ditto, much ditto, much ditto
1 leeg green paint, each 50 lbs. = 172
1 leeg green paint, each 50 lbs. = 50
10 kegs rot paint, each 50 lbs. = 50
69—Ditto 5 kegs green paint, each 70 lbs.
5 kegs ditto ditto, each 60 lbs. = 650
70—Ditto 9 kegs green paint, each 70 lbs. = 650.

Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd April. Just landing, ex Cathcart. Sinclair's Belfast Hams Sinclair's Belfast Bacon Confectionery, Starch.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock, 10 cases Sinclair's Belfast bacon, middles 2 cases ditto ditto, bellies 2 cases ditto ditto, bellies 2 cases ditto ditto, bellies 10 cases assorted confectionery 15 cases Glenfield starch.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, April 3rd.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock, 143 cases Worthington and Robinson's ale, each 4 dozen, Terms, cash.

Worthington and Robinson's Bottled Ale-

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 2nd April.

Notice to Purchasers of General Drapery, Readymade Clothing.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind punchasers of the above, of their sales, THIS DAY, at 11

Treasury Auction Rooms. TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale TUESDAY, 2nd April.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 2nd April, at 11 o'clock precisely, Invoices of general drapery, just landed, comprising Honiton lace sleeves and collars Children's embroidered merino dresses Ladies' white and tan gauntlets 6-4 black coburgs 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 blankets 10-4, 11-4 blue and red blankets 6-4 and 6-4 harness window blanks Disto ditto, in sets

5-4 and 6-4 harmess window blinds
Ditto ditto, in sets
Ladies' morning sets, plain and coloured
Embroidered cambric handkerchiefs
6-4 gails plaids
Muslin alseves, collars, and habit shirts
Black and coloured tufted friuges
Plain and fancy stripe wincoys
Ladies' and children's underclothing
Children's cashmeres and satis hoods
Military and floureed robes
5-4 Swiss spot books
6-8 lappet window blinds
4-4 and 6-4 pale Swiss books
Ladies' brown, black, and drab cloth mantles
Maltees and thread laces, dro.
Terms at sale.

Tressury Anction Rooms.

Treasury Auction Rooms. TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale TUESDAY, 2nd April.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received in-

HATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 2nd pril, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Invoices of ready-made clothing, just landed, comprising, Men's saturs brighton sacs
Boy's and youths' black alpaca vests
Men's miller's mole trousers, C. C.
Ditto silver innovation ditto
Boy's mobair ponchos
Ditto and youths' coloured doe and tweed trousers
Men's fine quality white shirts, B. P. L. F.
Men's trimmed panama hats
Ditto blue volunteer rifle jackets
Ditto pilot reeding jackets, bound
Ditto Aberdeen half-hose
Blue serge shirts, lined backs
Mon's black cloth sacs

Ditto Aberdeen half-hose
Blue serge shirta, lined backs
Men's black cloth sace
Boy's and youthe' brown lawn sacs
Men's white shirts, gladstone fronts
Ditto ditto ditto, plain fronts
Boy's and youthe' shepherd's plaid trousers
Men's shepherd's plaid trousers, F. F. W. P.
Ditto mixed doe and treed trousers
Boy's and youthe' elgin jackets
Men's black alpacs sacs, &c.
Terms at sale.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms.
on WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clook.
An invoice of Europe rope, as follows:
3 circls 1 inch Europe rope
9 ditto 14 ditto ditto
20 ditto 24 ditto ditto
29 ditto 3 ditto ditto
13 ditto 4 ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

To Leonmongers and others.
Sundry Goods, to close accounts. CHATTO and HUGHES have received in-structions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Booms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, at It

TUESDAY, 2nd April. Important to Cabinetmakera, Timber Merchants, Shipperand others.

Cargo of the Pioneer.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on the Market Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, The carge of Richmond River cedar, ex Pioneer, about 32,000 feet.

A very superior lot of cedar.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd April. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by suction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY,

t 11, Ex Hotspur,

200 casks, each 4 dozen, Allsopp's India pale ale, bottled
by Friend, in splendid order and condition.

Terms at sale.

Important Unreserved Sale of the Cargo of the Mary Ann, from Hobart Town.

Battens
Palings
Box Palings
Shingles.

THURSDAY, 4th April. Highly Important to the Timber Trade, Contractors,
Builders, and others.
Entire Cargo of the schooner Mary Ann, Valentine, from
Hobert Town.
Comprising
362 battens, 10 feet
1084 ditto, 12 feet
220 ditto, 14
283 ditto, 15
25,000 palings, 5 feet
13,539 box ditto, 5 feet
4500 ditto ditto, 6 feet
21,700 shingles.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on Campbell's Wharf, on THURSDAY AFTERNOOM, at 3 o'clock, The cargo of very superior Hernoom, at 3 o'clock, The cargo of very superior Hernoom, at 3 o'clock, The cargo of very superior Hernoom, at 3 o'clock, The cargo of very superior Hernoom, at 3 o'clock, The cargo of very superior Hernoom, at 3 o'clock, The cargo of very superior Hernoom, at 50 clock, and the cargo of very superior Hernoom, at 50 clock, and a superior Hernoom, at 50 clock, and the cargo of the cargo is well worthy their especial attention,—the shingles, paliages, and battens having been selected with great cargo is well worthy their especial attention,—the shingles, and battens having been selected with great cargo at the port of shipment.

Typing at sele,

Turne at sale,

Most Important and Attractive Auction Sale The entire Cargo of the French brig Edmond Welfraud, from Bordeaux.

For Positive Sale by Auction, at the City Mart, 382, George-street, On WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Bayers, Wine and Spirit Merchantz, Hotel-keepers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

Commencing at 11 o'clock, with Groceries, Olimen's Stores, Fruit, Sausages, Fish, Corks, Vagetables, &c.

At Noon precisely,
Wines, Spirits, Cordials, Bottled Rieer, Liqueurs, &c.

All from the best French Manufacturers.

The auctioneers beg to direct especial attention to the superior quality of the brandies and cordials, which will be found upon inspection equal to any that has yet been submitted for public sale here.

* Samples will be on view at the Mart day prior to

B. THRELEGID and CO. have received instructions from the importers to
submit for unreserved sale at suction, at the City Mart,
on WEDNEBDAY next, the 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the French brig Edmond Weltraud,
from Bordeaux, commencing with
GROCERIES AND OILMEN'S STORES.

200 cases finest curst site oil

GROCERIES AND OILMEN'S S'
200 cases finest quart elive oil
145 cases apperfor table vinegar
10 cases apperfor table vinegar
10 cases green peas, in tims
5 cases sansagus
20 cases anchovies, preserved in oil
10 cases sanchovies, preserved in oil
10 cases arctimes
20 cases bottled fruits, preserved in ayrup
20 cases ditto ditto, ditto in brandy
5 cases french beans
6 cases French beans
6 cases French beat velvet corks.

24 hogsheads claret
6 quarter-casks port wine
149 cases Vermonth wine
14 cases Museat wine.
SPIRITS.
150 cases Central Vineyard Proprietors' brandy (very su
perior)
39 cases St. Campredred and Co.'s brandy
711 cases Jeanquel Frere brandy
20 hogsheads superior pale Central Vineyard Proprietors
brandy
4 hogsheads ditto ditto unadulterated Rochelle cognac
25 quarter-casks ditto ditto Rouillad Proprietors' ditto
2 quarter-casks pale brandy
2 quarter-casks dark ditto.
CORDIALS.

2 quarter-casks dark ditto.

CORDIALS.

50 cases absynthe
10 kirschwasser
10 cases curaços
10 cases maraschino
5 cases liquoures fines
5 cases hermitage blanc.
5 cases hermitage blanc.
200 baskets French pale ale, each 1 dozen.

. Intending purchasers are reminded that the above cargo has been selected with great care, to suit the requirements of this market, and may be relied upon as being of the bost quality.

Terma, liberal, at sale.

Chilian Flogs.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd April,

Important to Millers, Bakers, Storekeepers, and others. For Unreserved Sale. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by by auction, at the City Mart, on WED. NESDAY, at 11,
210 bags fine Chilian flour, in 106 lb. bags.

Terms at sale.

Hobert Town Timber. Ex Alarm. On Campbell's Wharf, at 3 o'clock, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, \$th April.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Telegraph Contractors, and others. Scantiling, Joints Telegraph Posts, &c. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by suction, on Campbell's Wharf, on THURS-DAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, The cargo of Hobart Town hardwood, &c., ex Alarm,

433 piaces, 6 x 2, 12 to 16 feet
61 piaces, 7 x 2, 15 feet
61 piaces, 7 x 2, 15 feet
1847 piaces, 3 x 1, 10 to 16 feet; also,
87 blue gum telegraph posts, 26 feet long, 7 x 7 at the
but, tapering to 6 x 5 at top.

Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, April 8th, at 11 o'clock. 333, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

Elegant and substantial Household Furniture, unequalted in New South Wales, being all imported direct from London, and manufactured expressly for the present

London, and manufactured expressly for the present owner.

Brilliam:-toned Walnutwood Pianoforte, full compass, with all the latest improvements, by Holdernesse and Holdernesse, makers to her Majesty he Queen (a truly magnificent instrument).

first-chase Bey Horge, well-known in town, good in saddle or harness, remarkably quiet, well adapted and invaluable to any gentleman who requires one for general purposes.

very superfor four-wheeled sociable, of modern construction, built by Messra. Holt and McCornasck, to carry six people, it has been well taken care of, and is nearly new.

ondon-built Dogoart, with patent axles, Gig Harness, Saddle, Bridle, &c. Also, Cart Harness, and Stable Implements, kitchen and Culinary Utensils.

Dublin Stout
Burton Ale
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cathcart, Smith, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on above day, at 11,
Ex Cathcart, from Liverpool,
More or less damaged,
More or less damaged,
Z in circle, M outside,
201 to 250—30 cases XXX Burton ale, each 4 dozen,
quarts.

Terms, cash.

Allsopp's Ale.
Bottled by Friend.

MEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

Implements, Kitchen and Culinary Utensils.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has been favoured with instructions from Resuben Uther, Eaq., (who leaves for England by the Tiptrue), to sell by suction, at his residence, 333, Crown-struet, Surry Hills, on MONDAY, April Sth. at 11 o'clock precisely, The whole of the superb household furniture, &c., &c., and beek, and martie slab top, of the newest design Card, occasional, sofa, and loo tables
Polished steel fender and irons, brass-mounted Massive Spanish mahogany dining table, with spare leaves Substantial sideboard, with collarer Malogymy chairs, couches, and cany chairs of the best wurkmanship, and covered in real morocco. State bedstead, in solid walnut
A massive double-writed wardrobe, with plate glass doors, also, in picked walnutwood, of which material the whole of the state bedroom furniture is manufactured.

Terms, cash.

Toilet table, with jewellery drawers, and fine oval dressin

Toilet table, with jewellery drawers, and fine oval dreasing glass

Double washstand, with marble slab top, and extra slab in case of accident

Chast of drawers, commode, towel horse, work-tables, &c., all in walnut of the handsomest description to match.

Also,

The furniture of six bedrooms

Velvet pile, brussels, and tapestry carpets and rugs, all as good as new

China ten services

Latre ironstone china dinner service, manufactured by Pinder, Bourne, and Hope; very good

Glass and plated ware, &c.

And precisely at 3 o'clock will be offsred,

A very handsome bay gelding, six years old, about 16 hands high, very stanch; is accustomed to town, quiet in saddle and harness. The horse, being well known, needs no further description.

A very superior London-built dogcart, patent axles, nearly new.

Sociable, faithfully built by Holt and M'Cormack, carries six people.

Gigs, harness, asddles, bridles, dray, stable implements, and sundries, too nunerous to advertise.

Terms, cash.

Catalogues are being prepared. Cards to view will be issued, and the whole will be on view two days prior to the days of sale.

The above valuable articles have been well taken care of, and are worth the attention of gentlemen desirous of increasing their household comforts.

TH1S DAY.

THIS DAY.

At the Mart, Labour Bazzar. Household Purniture, Pianoforto Bedding, Building Materials, &c.

Bedding, Building Materials, &c.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell
by suction, at the Mart, Labour Banaar, Pittstreet, at It o'clock,
A large lot of useful household farniture and other
effects, vit:

Choots drawers, cheffonier, and bookense
Hair-seated softs, couches, and chairs
Loo, diming, and other tables
Iron and wood bedstands
Washestands, tollet glasses
Engravings, funders, most table
Pinnoforte by a good nasher
Palliasses, materials, pump and piping
China, glass, and erockeryware
Kitchen utensite, fic., &c.

Terms, coch.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 6th April next, at 12 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the country of Cumberland, parish of Bankstown, and golony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement nine acres, be the same more or less, and bounded on the south by the north side of the George's River old road. Also
All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Bankstown, colony of New South Wales, and county of Cumberland, containing by admeasurement treasty-three acres, more or loss,
This property, now in the market for bona fide sale, is well worth the attention of any small capitalist; to sany one sliving in the neighbourhood it might be made one of the sanggest freeholds in the county. The attention of working men is particularly directed to this sale.

TUBSDAY, 2nd April.

Cutlery Combs, Brushes Perfumery Fancy Goods, &c.

PURKIS and CO. (late Purkis and Lambert) will sell by auction, at their Mart, George street, THIS DAY, 2nd instant, at 11 o'clock, Invoices of the above goods, just landed, Terms, cosh.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

THAT MAGNIFICENT PASTORAL PROPERTY, situated on the MARTHAGUY CREEK, and TALBRAGAR RIVER, in the District of Bligh, knows as DURANALONG, TUCK LEBONE, THE CALP FEN, BALIMORE, SPICER'S CREEK, and DURUNDURY WEST, together with 14,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP, more or less, and 800 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, and

Terms at asis.

M. R. BREWSTER has been instructed by the MODTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, Ith April, at 11 o'clock, Those well-known FATTENING STATIONS, BURANALONG, TUCKLEBONE, and THE CALF PEN, on the MABTHAGUY CREEK, adjoining each other; also those FIRST-CLASS BREEDING STATIONS, BALIMORE, SPICER'S CREEK, and DURUNDURY WEST, on the TALBRAGAR or (Erskine) RIVER, distant about 200 miles from MAITLAND, and 60 miles from MUDGEE.

The country on the Marthaguy principally consists of PINE SAIT BUSH PLAINS, and that on the Talbragar of sound forcet lead and OPEN BOX RIDGES. The improvements on the TALBRAGAR RUNS are a good five-room dwelling-house, with shepherds' huta, sheepyards, stockyard, fcc, &c., And on the MARTHAGUY STATIONS, there are five sheep station hats, yards, stockyard, large tailing paddock, and woolshed. The whole of the above runs have been worked together—the head station is at Ballmore, on the Talbragar, and is distant from the Marthaguy Stations about 60 miles. The assessed grating capabilities of these runs is 24,000 SHEEP.

With the above stations will be sold about 8100 eves, more or loss, from 14 to 6 years old

SHEEP.

With the above stations will be sold about \$8100 ews, more or less, from 1½ to 6 years old 3000 weaters, more or less, mixed sexes 1400 wethers, more or less, mostly 2 years old 60 rams, more or less.

12,560 sheep, more or less. Also,

500 head of mixed cattle, more or less.

Bullocks and drays, horses, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

Expecial attention is invited to the sale of this apleadid pastoral property, as it is now in the market for positive sale, by order of the mortgagees. District of Moreton, Queensland,

That Valuable Pastoral Property
ROSEVALE,
Thirty miles from Ipswich, the best of Mavigation, and
fifty-dve sailes from Brisbane, the principal shipping
port of Queensland, together with
10,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP, more or less, and
1,000 WELL-BRED CATTLE, more or less,

Terms—One-third cash, residue by approved bills at one and two years, with bank discount added, secured on the stock and station.

and two years, with bank discount added, accured on the stock and station.

M. R. BREWSTER has been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public anotion, at the Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th April, at 11 o'clock.

That compact and truly beautiful station, ROSEVALE, situate on the Bremer River and Lakidg Oxeek.

The country consists of extensive well-grassed plains, and open undulating ridges, comprising a large area of UNRIVALLED FATTENING COUNTEY. It alicins the well-known stations of Meesrs. MORT and LAIDLEY, of FRANKLYN VALE; GEORGE THORN, Esq., of NORMANBY PLAINS; and Meesrs. HARDLE and WEINHOLDT, of FASSI-FERN.

GRAZING CAPABILITIES, 20,000 SHEEP.

The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a nest cottage of five rooms (papered throughout), with garden in front, hitchen, large store with office, fowl-house, out-buildings; twoolabed, covered with galvanied tren; skillings, with yards, &c., exc., very complete; nen's huts, large grasse paddock, small ditto, stockyard, milking ditto, large tailing paddock in centre of the run, and six sheep stations, with huts and yards, &c., &c.

With the above very compact and beautiful station will be sold the following first-class sheep, warranted sound and never to have been diseased, vie...

500 ewes, over 4 years
4,380 ditto, 3½ to 1½
1,300 bigtes, 1½ mixed
1,950 wethers, 2½ to 3½
1,000 weaners (both sexes)

10,390 sheep (more or less)

10,390 sheep (more or less)

1,000 head of cattle, nearly equal sexes Stores, implements, horse drays, working horses taken at a valuation; and about 640 acque of hand, pu under pre-emption, to be taken at cost price. The above very valuable property is an well known that it is not considered necessary to do more than announce that it is in the market for positive sale, to secure for it that attention which it is entitled to as a first-class investment.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Rooms, and intending purchasers are carnestly requested to inspect the stock and station and judge for themselves.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers. M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-tions from Mr. C. Rather to sell, at his Yards, Western Rose, THIS DAY, the 2nd April, at 12 o'clock, 120 head prime ht cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from J. H. Bettington, Eng., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 2nd April, at 12 of clock, 117 bead prime fat eatile, in lots to suit purchasees. Highly-important and Extensive Sale of 80 Head of Splendid Colts, 3, 4, and 5 years ald. The celebrated and far-famed A. Bell Brand.

R G. YEOMANS has received instructions from Archibald Bell, Esq., of Pickering, Hunter River, to sell by auction, at the Campbell's Hill Yards, West Mattland, on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at 11 o'clock at 11 o'clock,

80 head of magnificent horses, all colts, in splendid condition, 3, 4, and 5 years old, amongst which are some beautiful matches for carriage pairs.

The character and style of the Bell brand is so generally known, and so much admired, that it is needless to say much in their praise, more than to inform the public desirous of purchasing that they will find the above lot of colts the best ever offseed in the colony for general nurmoses.

Terms, cash. In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
The Shoriff 's Office, Sydney,
Twenty-eighth of March, 1961.
BIRD v. STRONG.

ON WEDNESDAY, the third day of April next, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, Kingstreet Rant, Sydney, unless this syst to previously actisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public suctions of the right, title, interest, and estate, other than the equity of redessption of the above-named defendant of, in, and to all that allotment or parcel of land situate in the township of St. Locaned's, North Sydney, county of Cumberland, parish of Willoughby, and colony of New South Wales, commencing at the north-west corner of lot number size, and bounded on the west by a fence, being a line busing northerly sixty-two links; on the north by lot number eight, being a line bearing casterly four chains; on the cast by William struct, being a line bearing southerly sixty-two links; and on the south by lot sumber six (6), being a line bearing sweetesty four chains to the point of commencement, together with all the improvements themen exected.

THE BANKER OF ANTWERP

In the beginning of the present century there lived at Antwerp a banker, who had a passion for speculation, but who was invariably unsuccessful. His ill luck hecame preverbiat; his affairs fell into confusion, and all Antwerp looked to see him become bankrapt, and retire from the precincts of the Exchange, when his luck suddenly changed, and he gained in every operation he undertook, as invariably as he had fermerly lost. No matter how suddenly or how violently the funds went up or down in Paris, London, Vienna, or elsewhere, the Antwerp banker was always a gainer by every movement of the money market, no matter how capricious. In the course of two years he amassed a handsome fortune, quitted Antwerp with his wife and family, and established himself for the rest of his life in a charming country seat, where he abandoned himself to the delights of rural existence, and the cultivation of flowers, which branch of horticulture he pursued with an abiding enthusiasm worthy of a Dutchman.

The electric telegraph was unknown at the period in question, and the clumpy signals by which statesmen contrived to communicate with one another, were worked only for the behoof of the heads of the State, and Antwerp pursled its brains in vain efforts to ascertain by what mysterious art the ex-banker had managed to turn the tide of fortune, and to win over to his interests the favour of the blind goddess who had formerly been so decidedly against him. But is these speculations upon the changed fate of the speculator, Antwerp simply lost its trouble, nor was it until several years afterwards that the seeming mystery was explained.

If had been noticed in Antwerp as a singular fact, that wo drivers of stage coaches belonging to that extra the seeming of the state of the seeming mystery was explained.

If any of the townspeople had bethought then operations of that fortunate individual. Yet all three owed their good luck to the same simple expedient.

If any of the townspeople had bethought the hoperations of the two coachman had take

SARDINIAN POLICY.

The following article from the Opinions, the semiofficial organ of the Sardinian Government, has created
a great sensation throughout the whole of Italy, from
its being supposed to indicate the decided stand which
Count Cavour and his colleagues are resolved to make
against the war policy of Garbialdi:—

Baron Hubner remarked not long ago, in the course
of convensation, that Austria was apprehensive of
Count Cavour's succeeding in preventing an astack on
the Austrian Empire in the next spring by the bands
of Volunteers. Austria, in fact, is in an extremely
difficult condition. The cause which she defends in
Italy encounters the hostility of public opinion, and
is condemned by all Europe. Austria may, indeed,
rest on the letter of treaties, and boast of her rights;
but she has already received a moral defeat, which
weakens the force of the rights to which she appeals,
because the more Italy becomes united, the more does
the independence of Venice become inevitable.

What can Austria do to prevent this event: Attack
Italy? Such an attack would be a violation of
national law, and of the principle of non-intervention,
which no set on the part of the Government would
justify, and which France and England would not
tolerate. An aggression upon Italy would call forth
the disapproval of all the European Powers, and
Austria would remain more isolated than ever, and
would end by provelving a war in which she must lose
all that, by her attack on Italy, she had intended to
preserve. The internal situation, the embarrasament,
the want of money, are not, perhape, such insuperable
obstucles as the certainty which she must now possesa
of being completely abandoned by the other Powers
in the event of her violating in Italy the principle of
non-intervention.

The attitude of Austria during the past year,

m the event of her violating in Italy the principle of non-interestion.

The attitude of Austria during the past year, especially when our troops entered he Marches and Umbria, is the consequence of her position with reference to the other Powers, and of the impossibility of intervening in Italy without kindling an European configuration.

Umbria, is the consequence of her position with reference to the other Powers, and of the impossibility of intervening in Italy without kindling an European configuration.

Compelled to be spectatress of the progress of Italian unity, and to maintain in Venice an army of 160,000 men, by which she is weakened and ruined, Austria can descry hope from no quarter except from the imprudence of the Italians themselves. If the sound sense of the Italians and their habits of disciplise have blunted the wespons of their enamies, an act of reahness on their part might furnish Austria with an opportunity of rekindling war, and of casting the responsibility on the Italian people.

The apprehension displayed by Baron Hubner reveals the position of Austria, and is in harmony with the information of our Paris correspondent respecting the proclamation which the Emperor Fruncis Joseph will, it is said, shortly address to the populations of the Austrian Empire. This proclamation will be nothing more than an anticipatory reply to the declarations of war, and to the general rising of the Italian people which is menaced in the spring. We have already remarked that it is impossible to forstel what may happen in the course of a few months. But, is looking at the present condition of Italy in relation to Austria, it appears to us wholly inopportune to speak of war against Austria one or two months hence.

Italy ought to strive to place herself in a position of working out the national deliverance by means of her own resources. This is the best means of preserving the Anglo-French alliance, and of tranquillising the fasts of Europe; for it is notorious that the aversion displayed by several cabinets to another war in Italy, and the alarm excited by the Venetian question, secaused by the fear of a new French intervention.

If Italy possessed an army sufficiently organised and strong, and were in a condition favourable for a war, we believe that Europe also must be anxious to hasten the solution of the Italian question.

Bu shall we then

already secured.

It is important that Italy should examine and should understand her real situation. It is possible that in the event of a war with Austria, we should come off victorious; but if we delay we increase our strength, it is certain that to precipitate events can only do us harm.

The cabinet for its part, cought to estimate accu-

rately the means at its disposal, and to enter on such a path as may obviate all uncertainty. In the very serious conditions in which we now are it is frecessary that the ministry should tranquillise those who are afraid of its being unable to resist the pressure of the party which calls for war at all heards, and should warn this party of its resolution to oppose whatever attempts may be made to force on a too daring police.

The war party is agreed with us in its principles; it recognises, like us, Victor Emmanuel as the head of Italy; but it is necessary that this recognition should not be contradicted by the facts. Victor Emmanuel is King of Italy, and, as king, he alone has the right to declare war. It would be ridiculous for any one individual to profess obedience to the head of the nation, and then to substitute himself for that head by provoking a war, and by involving the nation in dangers which the King wished to avoid.

We must not allow ourselves to be misled by conspirators between quite dissimilar matters. The ease with which Sicily and Naples were freed from the Bourbon tyramy does not justify the hypothesis of an easy conquest of Venice. If the Sicilian expedition be drawn into the argument it will only have the effect of proving that the means employed in Sicily are cfno avail against Austria. The fatigues and the labours undergone by our soldiers beneath the walls of Gacta allow us to foresee what we should have to endure beneath the fortresses of Verona and of Mantes.

of Gacta allow us to foresee what we should have to endure beneath the fortresses of Verona and of Manusa.

The obstacles presented by the Austrian fortresses are not insuperable for a nation united, concordant, and determined to make every sacrifice of blood and of mencey to overcome them. But we must not deceive ourselves, and believe that the presence of bands of volunteers will suffice to chase away the Austrians, and to shake down the walls of the fortresses. The means must be proportioned to the difficulties, and to the power of the nation. Until this means shall be brought together, any attempt would be extremely hazardous. The partisans of a war in the coming spring are neither blind nor senseless; they cannot hope to succeed by the help of mere enthusiasm and by irregular bands; and therefore they are endeavouring to force the head of the nation to drive it into a war against its will.

We trust, therefore, that the electors will take to heart these considerations. When they shall have done their duty, it will then be the duty of the Ministry to remember that the responsibility of subsequent events weighs upon it. Italy and Europe will call it to account for the manner in which that responsibility has been discharged.

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responsibility has been discharged.

SALE OF THE PRESENTATION TO THE
RECTORY OF SHELPANGER.

The right of next presentation to the rectory of
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Shalinger was sold at Garway's Coffee of
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the shall be shall be shall be sh district, excellent society and in the proximity of a Cathedral town or the metropolis, there will be no difficulty at all in realising some sixteen years' purchase for this life-interest, less of course the purchase of a life of ninety; but unfortunately, this living does not possess all these advantages; first, the house not being very good; next, it being some distance removed from town, although you have the advantage of being but a very short distance from the Cathedral city of Nowvich, and you are in a beautiful country; and, perhaps, this is one of the prettiest parts of it, for Shelfanger stands high and dry, and not far from the market town of Diss. It is true there is not much society, for the society appears to lie on the other side of the town of Diss, not so much upon this side of it; but, under the circumstances, a living of this kind is probably worth £4800 or £5000. That is my idea. I have not said a word as to whether you will have the presentation tomorrow, or not for the next ten years; I can only say that the incumbent is set the advanced age of minety, and you may calculate that any day it may fall in, or it may not fall in for three or four years, but the tables give you for his life about a year and a half's purchase. Having told you the value, I will now collect your biddings. We have come here to-day to sell it; it will be for you to determine on the fall of the hammer whether it shall be £5000, or £4800, or £4000, or £4000 to £2000 were then made.

The Auctioneer.—£2500 is bid for the next presentation for rectory of Shéfanger. The income is approaching £500 a-year, without making allowance for a curste. Of course, with a population of this kind, the incumbent is not bound by the bishop to provide a curate, but it is fair to deduct £100 for a curste. Of course with a population of this kind, the incumbent is not bound

combat? Should we not in delaying it be increasing the probabilities already in our favour? All Italians have at heart the deliverance of Venice. The wos of the "Chusen of the Adristic," are felt not merely by Italy, but by Europe; no cause has awakened so many and such keen sympathies as the cause of Venice. We should not, however, on that account, be the less culpable if, through our rashness, we should render the condition of Venice even worse, and should hazard all the advantages which we have already secured.

It is important that Italy should examine and should understand her real situation. It is possible that in the event of a war with Austria, we should come off victorious; but if we delay we increase our strength, it is certain that to precipitate events can only do us harm.

The cabinet, for its part, ought to estimate accurate that it is part often that you get the offer of a living with an incumbent at this advanced age, and when a locaw tenses it put in it is generally said that he lives longest. But that is not the cane in the present instance. The gentleman has had the enjoys.

the purchaser.

£2800 was then bid.

The Auctioneer.—Of course, gentlemen, if it is your intention that this living should be sacrificed, it must be so, for bear in mind that the price that is mow offered for it does not at all represent the value. There will be no one to direct you; the living will be your own. The question is whether an income like this of £450 a-year, in a heautiful part of the courty of Norfolk, is to be given away for the sum of £2800. Now, gentlemen, is it your pleasure to advance upon this bidding? You may buy bushels of incomes, but they are what I call "starvation" incomes, not at all suitable for gentlemen who have had a college education, and upon whose education their fathers have spent some thousands of pounds, and it is not sufficient to place them in the position in which sentlemen ought to be placed. But here you have an income of £500 or £600, ample means in an agricultural district, and with the prospect of immediate possession. I cannot understand anything like this being sold for £2800. Is it your pleasure, gentlemen, to increase: Let me impress upon you all; because do not go away with the imagination that this is braught here by trustees to test its value, and not to be sold. I assure you that on the fall of the hammer it will be actually sold; and unless you increase the hidding it will be sold for £2800.

The reverse of the property was sold for £2800. The reverse of the property was sold for £2800.

THE SALE OF A LIVING.

(From the Daily News.)

A CERTAIN Mr. John Chapman, described as a man of gentlemanly appearance, and "a labourer, endowed with not quite half-a-dozen varieties of name and title, one of which was "Captain Howard," another "Holman Hardinge, Esq.," another "Major Chapman," was charged with obtaining £300 under false pretences by the sale of an advowson. Mr. John Poole, a clergyman and "clerical agent." had received a communication from a Mr. Mair, also a "clerical agent," respecting a living in Devonshire, some twenty miles from Exeter. He was referred to "Major Chapman," who, it appeared, was anxious to dispose of an advowson and next presentation to a living in those parts, which he had purchased five or six years ago for a relation who was lately dead. The Rev. Mr. Poole, in his capacity of "clerical agent," called on Major Chapman, and the major, justified by former experiences of clergymen and clerical agents, required a deposit of £300 as part payment, and a contract to be signed, a draft of which he produced on the spot. Subsequently an agreement was signed by the Major (and attested) and afterwards by Mr. Poole, to the effect that one would buy and the other sell, &c., &c. On the following Saturday Mr. Poole gave the Major a chaque for £300 on the London and County Bank. Business being thus concluded, the Major became expansive, and assured Mr. Poole that his client would receive "a Devonshire welcome"—and he then, for the first time, pronounced the name of the vendor, to wit, the Rev. William Blake Doveton, Vicar of Spreyton, near Okehampton, Devon. Mr. Poole lost no time in seeing what "a Devonshire welcome" might be worth, and was off to Spreyton by the very next train. The Devonshire welcome he encountered at the Rev. William Blake Doveton's residence was one of hlank surprise. "I don't know you; I know soothing of Major Chapman; he is a total stranger to me; I am incumbent here; my father left me the living in his will, and I have never thought of selling it." Mr. Poole record

restitution of what was left of Mr. Poole's cheque of £300, appeared to take an unfavourable view of Mr. Chapman's part' in the transaction. But whether or not we are to regard Mr. Chapman as an injured party, we should be doing a gross injustice to the Vicar of Spreyton if we ventured to regard him as a victim of apostolical simplicity, or to dismiss him with the respectful commisseration that becomes an unworldly and self-denying dupe. Meanwhile, amidst all this strife about the crook, what has become of the flock?

FUNERAL.—The Priends of Mr. JOHN SHANNESSY, ironmonger, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his deceased wife MARY, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, the 2nd of April,—the procession to move from his residence, George-street, near Bathurst-street, at half-part 3 o'clock precisely. THOMAS DIXON, understakes, George-street South, and South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. ROBERT ROWLAND are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased wife CATHERINE—to move from his residence, Botany-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertakor, Hunterstreet. N.B.—No circulars will be issued.

JUST PUBLISHED, LES GRACES (The Graces), three polkas, composed by T. Banks, price 3s. To be had at the author's Planoforte Wareroons, 201, Castle-reagh-street, near St. James's Schoolroom.

D O P U L A R B O O K S.—Cheap Editions—Sam Shick's Season Ticket, 5s.
Trollog's Dr. Thorne, 6s. Three Clerks, 4s. 5d.
Barchester Towers, 5s.; and The Warden, 4s.
Kingsley's Two Years Ago, 7s.
Cumming F. Redemption Draweth Nigh, 8s. 6d.

Kingsley's Two Years Ago, 7s.
Cumming's Redemption Draweth Nigh, 8s. 6d.
A Life for a Life, by author of John Halifax, 6s.
Smile's Self Help, 7s. Miller's Testimony of the Rocks,
8s. 6d.
Tou Brown's School Days, 6s.
Posted free to the country for an additional 1s.
J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

EVER OF THEE I'M FONDLY DREAMING,
2s. 6d.—popular song (sung by Lady Don, and
enthusiastically applauded).

THE MOCKING BIRD, Gentle Annie, and Besutiful
Star, as sung by Christy's Minstrels, each 2s. 6d.

J. R. CLARKE, musicseller, 356, George-street.

CORNHILL MAGAZINE, vol. 2, &c. 6d.
All the Year Round, vol. 3, 6s. 6d.
Sunday at Home, 1860, 6s. Leisure Hour, 1860, 6s.
Post free, 2s. each book additional.
J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

PORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, only 7a 6d each, or six for 42s. For ease, eleganes, and durability they have no rival. Plain and gauntlet cuff, with or without cellars. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

ment of the living for many years, and is now at an advanced period of life; and in the course of a very few years this living will fall into the possession of the purchaser.

£2800 was then bid.

The Auctionneer.—Of course, gentlemen, if it is your intention that this living should be sacrificed, it must be so, for bear in mind that the price that is now offered for it does not at all represent the value.

There will be no one to direct you; the living will be

Clerk of the Course.

Nr. I homas Faming.

Nr. I homas Faming.

First Race.—The Maiden Plate, of 60 sovereigns, for all horses that have never won an advertised price (matches excepted), one and a half-mile, one event, weight for age, the second horse to save his entrance; each horse to be the bona fide property of a different owner.

Second Race.—The Stewards Purse of 20 sovereigns, with a sweep of 2 sovereigns each added, for all horses; weight for age, heats, once round the course.

Thuse Race.—The District Purse, of 20 sovereigns, added to a sweep of one rovereign cach, for all horses the bona fide property for three months prior to entrance of residents in the pastoral districts of Bligh and Wellington, weight for age, heats, one mile.

SECOND DAY.

First Race.—The Dubbo Town Stakes, of 50 sovereigns,

SECOND DAY.

First Race.—The Dubbo Town Stakes, of 50 sovereigns, with a sweep of 5 sovereigns each added, for all horses; weight for age; heats, two miles; the second horse to save his sweep.

STOND RACE.—The Publicans Purse of 25 sovereigns, with a sweep of 2 sovereigns each added; for all horses; weight for age; heats, one-and-a-half mile; the winner of the Dubbe Town Stakes to carry 7 lbs. extra.

Think Race.—The Scrubbers Race, of 10 sovereigns; catch weights; once round the course; the winner to be sold immediately after the race for E.O. any surpulse to go be

THIND RACE—The Scrubbers Race, of 10 sovereigns; catch weights; once round the course; the winner to be sold immediately after the race for £20, any surplus to go to the race fund.

THIRD DAY.

FIRST RACE—The Dubbo Turf Club Stakes, of 40 sovereigns, added to a forced handicap of 2 sovereigns each, for all winners and optional to losers, the winner of the Scrubbers Scurry excepted, heats, one-and-a-half mile.

SECOND RACE—The Selling Stakes, of 25 sovereigns, added to a sweep of 2 sovereigns each, for all horses, vir.—2 years, a feather; 3 years, 8 st.; 4 years, 9 st. 7 lbs; 5 years, 10 st.; 6 and aged, 10 st. 4 bs.; the winner to be sold for £50; if entered to be sold for £40 allowed 10 lbs., if for £20 allowed 20 lbs., if or £30 allowed 20 lbs., if for £40 allowed 10 lbs., if or £40 allowed 20 lbs., if or £40 allowed 10 lbs., if or £40 allowed

D. SERISIER, Hon Secretary and Treasurer.

D. JONES and CO., in announcing the arrival of further importations of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS, would take this opportunity of tendering their grateful acknowledgments for the UNPRECEDENTED PATRONAGE they have lately received.

The late SHIPMENTS having given such universal satisfaction, D. J. and Co. with condidence direct the attention of LADIES to the CHOICE NOVELTIES is—BLACK and COLOURED FRENCH GLACES FANCY STRIPED and RICH BROCHE SILKS VELVET, CLOTH, and OPERA MANTLES ZOUAVE, JACKETS and VESTS FLOWERS, WREATHS, PLUMES GOLD and JET ORNAMENTS LACES, RIBBONS, and MUSLIN GOODS, opened, ex mail steamer Northam, and Centurion.

D. JONES and CO. have now landing from the

CHOICEST WOOLLENS CHOICEST WOOLLENS

ever imported
from the looms of
WEST of ENGLAND, YORKSHIRE, and SCOTLAND, consisting of the NEWEST FABRICS and
STYLES for GENTLEMAN'S WINTER WEAR.

This department is replete with every requisite for
FAMILIES FURNISHING.
Inspection is invited to the following —
CARPETS
BRUSSELS, PATENT AXMINSTER, VELVET
PILE, TAPESTRY, KIDDERMINSTER,
PATENT VICTORIA FELT (made without
spinning or waving).

IIEARTHRUGS to match every pattern.

DAMASKS, TABOURETS, TOURNAYS,
VELEUR DE UTRECT, &c., &c.
COTNICES, Poles, Rings, Fringes, Hangers, Loops, &c.
GOLD and SILVER LACES, CORDS, and
FRINGES
GERMAN TINSEL ditto ditto
MASONIC JEWELS, ONNAMENTS, &c.

MASONIC BALL—D. JONES and CO. have just

MASONIC JEWELS, ORNAMENTS, &c.

MASONIC BALL.—D. JONES and CO. have just to hand an elegant variety of EVENING DRESSES,
In rich BROCHE SILES, TULLE, TISSUE, TARLATAN, BROCADED GLACE MOHAIRS,
BRUSSELS, embroidered WHITE and GOLD bitto, ditto ditto and SILVER Ditto, ditto ditto and MAGENTA ditto ditto and MAGENTA Ditto, ditto ditto and MAGENTA DITTO, DUBLE SKIRTS; also, SEVEN and NINE FLOUNCES

FRENCH CHANTILLY TULLES, 2 yards wide, in white, mauve, magvents, pomona (and all colours) white Brussels Net, 2 yards wide Black ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Black and white spriged ditto, in great variety

white Brudes, Net. 2 years who Black ditto ditto ditto ditto. In the Black and white sprigged ditto, in great variety FRENCH BLONDS and THREAD LACES, for BERTHAS
A beautiful selection of HEAD-DRESSES, WREATHS, CORONETS, TIARAS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, &c.
OPERA MANTLES, in cagnisite taste. An extensive assortment of EMBROIDERED HAND-KERCHIEFS
FRENCH cambric ditto, richly worked Limerick, Maltees, Honiton, and Valenciennes ditto Rich FRENCH RIBBONS, brocaded with SILVER and GOLD
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S kid GLOVES, in white, straw pink, lavender, &c., all since
LADIES' white SILK HOSIERY, 3s. 6d. per pair CHILDREN'S PEARL SILK HOSE and SOCKS, in every size.

JONES and CO. respectfully intimate to the FAMILIES of SYDNEY and NEW SOUTH

D. JONES and CO. respectfully intimate to the FAMILIES of SYDNEY and NEW SOUTH WALES that they daily expect—MOST EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS from PARIS, BERLIN, and BRUSSELS, as well as from their LONDON HOUSE,

Per AKBAR, and CYCLONE,
To be followed by the
NIMROUD, KESOLUTE, and CREST OF THE
WAVE—on the arrival of which notice will be given.

NIMROUD, KESOLUTE, and CREST OF THE WAVE—on the arrival of which notice will be given.

D. JONES and CO., 245 and 347, George-street, Carriage Entrance, No. 1, Barrach-street.

DO NOT DELAY.—DAWSON, EAGAR, and CO. to beg to inform the public that, in consequence of the improvements to their premises taking a longer time to complete than at first anticipated, they have determined to cortinue SELLING OFF the Stock at Commerce House, 406, George-street, for a short time longer. As this is a bona 6de CLEARING SALE for a special purpose, all who favour D., E., and Co. with a call will find genuine goods offered at prices much under their value.

Real French printed barges, from 74d. per yard Printed muslins for dresses, from 64d. ditto
Earlston ginghams, from 61d. ditto
White longeloths, from 34d. ditto
Silk dresses, full length, from 25s. 6d. each
Flounced muslin dresses, from 36s. 6d. each
Flounced muslin dresses, from 36s. 6d. each
Flounced muslin dresses, from 3c. 9d. ditto
Ladics' white cotton hose, from 4st. dozen
Ditto lawn handkerchiefs, from 2s. 14d. ditto
French wave stays, from 3s. 11d. pair
Straw bounds, from 3d.
Silk ditto, from 9d.
Men's and boys' coats, from 1s. 11d.
Men's doe trousers, from 10s. 6d.
Men's but flaunch sacs, from 12s. 6d.
Gentleauen's, youths', and boys' shirts, ties, braces, hats, and clothing, nutded to the season, in great variety.

PRITANNIA HOUSE.—Dissolution of Partnership
of ODONNELL HITCHINS and Co., 35f.

ENGLISH PERIODICALS for 1861, at reduced prices.

List gratis, or posted inland on receipt of 2d.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, 383, George-street, Sydney.

A DIDITIONS TO ROBERTSON'S BOOK CATALOGUE.—A Supplementary Catalogue containing
all the new works published during the last eight
months, is now ready; 54 pages, price 5d., posted inland 8d.

Robertson's General Catalogue. 168 pages, may now be

land 8d.

Robertson's General Catalogue, 168 pages, may now be had for 1s., posted inland 1s. 4d.

Robertson's Catalogue of handsomely bound and illustrated books, and of juvenile works, 32 pages, gratis, p. 4d 2d.

Kobertson's Complete Book Catalogue, 254 pages, being the above three together, is, 6d., posted inland 2s. GEORGE ROBERTSON, importer of books and statiencry, 385, George-street, Sydney.

MFORTANT TO CRICKETERS.—CRICKET GOODS.—Clearing-out SALE of Cricketing Goods, at WMAHON'S, 410, George-street. Best match bats, 7s. 6d. each bitto cane-handled, 14s. ditto Ditto spring ditto, 14s. ditto Ditto spring ditto Ditto spring ditto, 14s. ditto Ditto spring ditto Ditto spring ditto, 14s. ditto Ditto spring ditto Ditto Ditto spring ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Spring ditto Ditto

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH, Messes ERKELL and CARTWRIGHT, Surgeon benut and in the pure street, having just received from the firm in England and the firm in England and the guarantees and the surgeon bentists, 21, Hunterstreet, having just received from the firm in England a new patent and improved method of fixing artificial teeth to the guarantees are moved by the surgeon bentists, 21, Hunterstreet, having just received from the firm in England a new patent and improved method of fixing artificial teeth to the guarantees are movable bases, without extracting any stunge, or giving any pain whatever at the following to the

The Cellebrated Tricopherous for the hair, 9s. per dozen. SENIOR, opposite Jamison-st.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, in 1 and 2 dozen cases. FOSS, SON, and CO., Pitt-street.

BARRY'S Tricopherous, genuine, 1s. the bottle, or 5s. 6d. the half-dozen. LRWIS, 10. Hunter-street. RAILWAY Rugs and Gig Wrappers. LEWIS (late Fillet). French Kid Glove Depot, 10, Hunter-street. EUREKA SHIRTS, 7s. 6d. ca.h, or 42s. the half dozen. LEWIS (late Fillet), 10, Hunter-street.

R EGISTER STOVES, Cooking Ranges, and every description of builders' ironmongery.

E LECTRO-SILVER-PLATED WARE, newest designs; wear equal to sterling silver.

D RESDEN China, Lustres, Alabaster Ornaments, Carved Wood Bread, Butter, and Cheese Platters.

Carved Wood Bread, Butter, and Cheese Platters.

A MERICAN HARDWARE, Tubs, Buckets, Cornshellers single and double.

I YNDON'S AXES, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Shingle Throes, Broad-axes.

WBANK'S PATENT NAILS, 1 to 6 inches; Walker's horse nails; rine slate nails.

I REDALE AND CO., opposite the Markets, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that the bulk of their stock consists of new shipments of goods, which will be quitted at wholesale prices, IREDALE and CO., established 1820, George-street, opposite the Markets.

Markets.

A DELAIDE FLOUR.—Margarey's, Duffield's, Oile's and Smith's, Dunn's, now landing, ex Time and Truth, Mandarin, Fanny Fisher. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—Lead pipe, 1 inch., 1, 1 inch.
White lead, grounine Rose brand, 24, 28, and 56 lb. kegs
Ditto, No. 2, 14, 28, and 56 lb. kegs
Linseed oil, boiled and raw, in 5-gallon fron drums
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

UST LANDED, a shipment of Milner's Patent Fire-proof SAPES, of various sizes. MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

IRON and WOOD PLOUGHS, various makers, from 50s. each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

DELAIDE FLOUR.—Hart's, Bowman's, and Port Elliott Mill brands. BEILBY and SCOTT, oppo-site Oriental Bank.

Elliort Mill brands. BKILBY and SCOTT, opposite Oriental Bank.

TURKEY and Patna Opium for SALE. BEILBY and SCOTT, opposite Oriental Bank.

MODERATOR LAMPS, with extra globes and chimneys, original packages. FRANCK BROTHERS, and GANS.

MERICAN COOK STOVES, just received, very superior, at F. R. ROBINSON'S, 486, George-st.

PARLOUR and Bedroom STOVES, complete, without fireplaces, at ROBINSON'S, 486, George-street.

PRIME ADELAIDE SEED WHEAT for SALE. BARKER and CO, Steam Mills, Sussex-street.

ION TOBACCO, just received, per Beaver, from New York, and for SALE by the undersigned.

LAMB, PARBURN, and CO.

TO BUTCHERS.—Just received, Williams' knives, steels, and choppers. F. G. BENNETT, 87 and 89, King-street.

OATS, of prime quality, for SALE, by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

MARZETTI'S CHAMPAGNE; CYDER.—A few cases still left. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, just landed. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

PYASS ALE.—300 Cases, now landing in splending.

BYASS' ALE.—200 Cases, now landing in splendid condition, 7s. 6d. per dosen. Address, Captain SCOTT, Braald Office.

POR SALE, prime new Walnuts, 4d. per lb. by the bag. H. WOODWARD, George-street Market.

MAURITIUS SUGARS, ex Picard, well selected.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

CONGOU TEAS, ex Antagonist, Norna, and Algernon 8. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street. PATNA RICE, West India Arrowroot, and Grocerie of all descriptions. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-st M ANILA CORDAGR, Keating's Patent, 1-inch to 23-inch; also larger sizes. S. A. JOSEPH.

OATS.—Prime New Zealand Seed and Feed Oats, in lots to suit purchasers. S. A. JOSEPH.

TOBACCO, Key brand, prime new samples, in half-tierces. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street. GALVANISED IRON, 6, 7, and 8 feet lengths, curved and straight. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

WOOD of every description, cut to any length. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay. CHARCOAL and Breeze of superior quality for stoves.
P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolboomooloo Bay. IME, Line.—A constant supply of the best roche.
P. J. El.LIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay.

HAY, Corn, Chaff, and Bran in any quantity.
ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay. SHINGLES and Laths, from the best splitters. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay. POSTS and Rails, best ironbark, in any quantity. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay.

PALINGS, best ironbark, 5, 6, and 7 feet. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay.

COAL, best Wallsend, or A. A. Company, well screened. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo

Bay.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.

—To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

TIMBER at the LIVERPOOL-STREET SAW MILLS.

Fitch pine—in logs, deals, planks, and T. and G.

MILLS.

Pitch pine—in logs, deals, planks, and T. and G.
Clear pine, various dimensions
T. and G. in variety, on hand or dressed to order
Shelving boards, planed I and 2 sides
Cedar in logs, boards, and scantling
Golonial and V. D. L. hardwood
Shingles, laths, painings, pickets, ladders, &c.
Baltic and Ovegon deals, solid and cut
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls, &c.
Doors, sashes, sash doors, casements, &c.

2, Wholesels and retail N.B. The trade and country
buyers liberally dealt with. HENRY MOON.

COAR, CANDLE, and Fruit Boxes, Wine and Packing The SALE will commence on TUESDAY. the 2nd day of April. The doors will be opened at half-past nine, and close at six p.m.

MILLS.

Mich pine—in logs, deals, planks, and T. and G. Clear pine, various dimensions
T. and G. in variety, on hand or dressed to order shelving boards, planded 1 and 2 sides
Coder in logs, boards, and scantling
Golonial and V. D. L. hardwood
Schingles, laths, paints, and the and cent
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls, &c.

Doors, sashes, and G. in variety, on hand or dressed to order
Schelving boards, planded 1 and 2 sides
Coder in logs, boards, and scantling
Golonial and V. D. L. hardwood
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls, &c.

Doors, sashes, and fore, casements, &c.

"o" Wholesale and over of dealth N.B. The trade and coupled state such a reduction as must insure a spady clearance.

The SALE will commence on TUESDAY. the 2nd day of April. The doors will be opened at half-past nine, and close at six p.m.

SOAP, CANDLE, and Fruit Boxes, Wine and Packing Cases. H. MOON, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

TO MILLERS.—Blackmore's Bolting CLOTH, of numbers up to 20. H. CROUCH, Parramatta.

GUANO for SALE, ex Morning Light, in any quantity, from one hundredweight to one ton and upwards, at £12 per ton. Apply to P. FARRELLY, North Shore Ferry, Windmill-street

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN.—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG (KEDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable pessons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

A DRAWING and TWO BED ROOMS, Vacant at Mrs. CAREWS, 2, O'Connell-street.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with BOARD, &c. 100, Hunter-street, corner Macquarie-street.

A FIRST-RATE HOTEL to LET, contrally situated, Apply to HENRY VAUGHAN, King-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, No. 5, Richmond-terrees, in the Domain. Mrs. WHITE'S. BOARD, or partial BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one or two gentlemen. Marion Cottage, 39, Princes.

PURNISHED BEDROOM Wanted, for a Lady; from

HANDSOMELY PURNISHED Sitting and Tep BED ROOMS, for one or two Gentlemen. No lodgers of children. Initials not responded to. Address CENTRAL HERALD Office.

CENTRAS HERALD Office.

M. ACQUARIE STREET.—To LET. the HOUSE recently occupied by Captain H. H. BROWNE, being 181, North-termee, Macquarie-street. This hase has the aconvenience of a coachhouse and two-stall stalls. For pagificulars, apply to Mr. FAIRFAX, Herald Office.

O. LYMPIC THEATARE, West Maitland.—To LET. by the week, month, or year. For terms, address Mr. ALFHED LEVIEN, agent for proprietor, West Maisland.

Ind

TO LET, that neat balcony HOUSE, No. 62, Upper Fort-street; five rooms, two kitchens. Apply 61.

TO LET, OFFICES of Pyrmont Bridge Compay, Lloyd's Chambers. G. A. LLOYD and CO.

TO LET, in Park-street, near George-street, a large SHOP; £2 5s. pet week. Apply to J. GREER.

TO LET, HOUSE in Pitt-street. Four rooms; was laid on; kitchen and large yard. J. S. NORRIR, Pitt-street.

Pitt-street.

TO LET, the OFFICES in Gilchrist's-buildings, Magnaret-street, lately occupied by the Northern Assarance Company. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TO LET, the DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 128, Castler reagh-street (near Hunter-street). Apply to DUNS-MURE, and STAFFORD, 159, Castlercagh-street.

TO LET, a detached COTTAGE, six rooms, healthly situated on Surry Hills. Apply to Mr. UTHER, 333, Crown-street.

TO LET, a SHOP and HOUSE, in William and Palmer streets. Inquire within, or next door, F.

MCARTY.

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing four rooms; also, Furnished Apartments. Apply 9, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

TO LET, one of these newly-creeted HOUSES, situated in Druitt-street, two doors from Dr. Rutter, water hald on, and every convenience. Apply to X. ALEXANDER, iron store, Margaret-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, those excellent business PREMISES, 402, George-street, late Le Ville de Paris. Apply to R. CURTISS, paperhanger; or to HENRY ROBERTSON, 16, Lower Forr-street. TO LET, a three-floor STORE, lately occupied by Messrs. Saddington and Co., adjoining Mr. M. Mos and L. and S. Spyer and Co.'s, Wynyard-lane. SAMUEL DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.

premises, or at BORTON'S Rotel.

TO LET, Verandah COTTAGE, Elizabeth-street, adjoining Wehtworth-place, 5 rooms, detached kitches, &c. Apply to ROWLEY, HOLDSWORTH, and GAB-RICK; or, JOHN LACKEY, Rose Hill, Parramatta.

TO LET, in Macquarie-place, adjacent to the Custom House, a STORE of three floors, suitable for a wins and spirit mere cant, having water haid on. Apply to J. F. HILLY, E. p., Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, FARMS on the estate of Glemmors, Mulgor Valley, four miles from Penrith; fit mere especially for dasirymen or butchers. Immediate application to be made to Mr. JAMES P. RILLY, on the center. TO LET, a most comfortable and healthy Family RESIDENCE, on rooms, stabling, and every convenience, in perfect repair, situate 333, Crown-street, Surry Hills. To a good tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply to Mr. UTHER, on the premises.

Apply to Mr. UTRER, on the premises.

TO LET, in Victoria-street, a neat verandah COTTAGE, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, &c.; stached to which is about a quarter of an acre of garden ground in cultivation. Apply to THOMAS FARRELL, spirit merchant, 78, King-street.

TO LET, the PREMISES lately occupied as the rooms, suitable for a public house or private boarding establishment. Apply to LENNON and CAPE, Terryibuildings, 136, Pitt-street, North.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE AND PREMISES, in Argyle-street, three doors from George-street; it contains eight good spartments, is in excellent order; will water list on, and a large yard and shed, &c. Apply b Mesers. MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO DRAYMEN, &c.—TO LET, with immediate passession, those large and commodious STABLING, &c., lately occupied by P. M'Kellar, drayman, with confortable residence attached, situated at the rear of Cleveland House. Apply to M. ALEXANDER, iron store, Marguett-street.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—To LET, at Kundwick, six ACRES of GROUND, well suited for a market garden. It is already trenched, and under cultivation. To an industrious nam the rest will be nominal, Apply to Mr. M. GUILFOYLE, Double Bay.

Apply to Mr. M. GUILFOYLE, Double Bay.

TO LET, ALCOON FARM, situated on the South
Creek, near the Windsor Bridge, for three years,
containing 100 acres of Agricultural Land, of the best
quality. For particulars, apply to Mr. LAVRACK,
Windsor; or to Mr. JOHN BROWNE, 29, Lower Forts
street, Sydney.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the HOUSE lately
occupied by Mr. Moses, in Myles' buildings, Cumberland-street. The house contains eleven rooms, is is
thorough repair, commands a magnificent view of the harbour, and is in every respect well adapted for any respectable family. For particulars, apply to Mrs. MYLES, and
door but one.

TO LET, a FARM of 90 acres of land, on the Pateria.

River, seven miles above the head of the navigation, or town of Paterson. Possession can be given on the 1st of May next, the present occupant's time expires on that data. Apply 39, Woolloomooloo-street; or to to M. P. CORAN, corner of Woolloomooloo and Riley streets, Swdney.

CORAN, corner of Woolloomooloo-ard Riley streets, Sydney.

TO LET, at Goeford, Brisbane Water, that wedl-known and long-restablished botch, known as the VICTORIA INN, which is at present doing a first-rash business. The house is, spacious and well laid out for the purpose to which it is devoted, and within one minute's walk of the steamer's wharf. The stabling is extensive, solecther with detached premises for every purpose required for an extensive establishment. The bar is tasterfully fitted up and the house comfortably furnished, which could be resisted furnished; otherwise, possession could be had immediately. Application to be made to the proprietor, either by letter experiencing, on the premises. SARAH SFEARS.

TO LET, a beautiful Waterside VILLA RESIDENCE, Pottel Point.—The house is beautifully situated, having a delightful view of the harbour of Port Jackson and its suburbs, and has lately undergone a thorough repair. The house contains a large drawing-room, diming-room, breakfast-room, five bedrooms; kitchen, excludely, conchlous, stables, outhouses, &c. &c. Altached is a large garden, well stocked with choice fruit trees, in full bearing; large puddock, suitable for cow or hores; also a large and conmodious bathing-house. For further particulars apply on the premises, Potts Point, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock; or at ALEXANUER MOORE and CO'S, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.